

The Detroit Society  
for  
Genealogical Research  
MAGAZINE



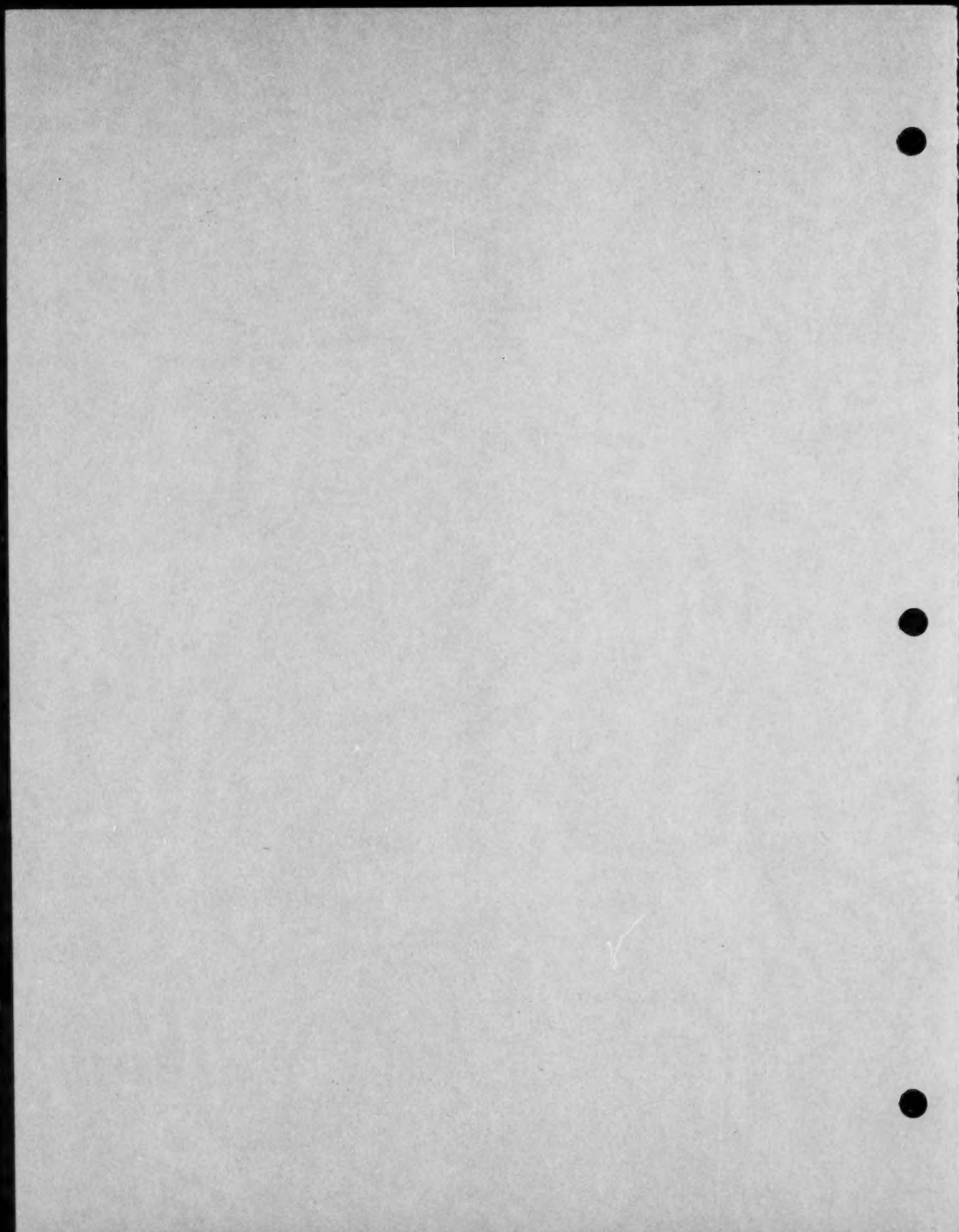
WINTER, 1958

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# *The Detroit Society for Genealogical Research*

## MAGAZINE

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Volume XXII	Issued quarterly Winter 1958	Number 2
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1958

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GENEALOGICAL AIDS FOR SALE BY THE SOCIETY are listed on this page in the Fall 1958 issue.



## THEN AND NOW

Mrs. George Henry Young

Contributed by Mrs. Blanche Cary McClenahan

[This paper was read before the Scotia Association to give the young people an idea of the difficulties found in pioneer life; it was published November 13, 1890 in the Lyons Herald, Lyons, Michigan. It is now in the possession of Mrs. McClenahan, a granddaughter of the author, Mrs. Marcia (Deuel)(Cary)Young.]

As picnics are so common it hardly seems necessary to describe one, but thinking the young people would like to hear something of the early days of Michigan, I will try and describe the first picnic ever held in Orleans and Ronald townships forty years ago. The people of both towns united. It was on the 4th of July. It was talked of for weeks, and a great deal of interest manifested. As it was to be a Fourth of July affair, it seemed necessary to have some kind of military display. There had been organized a company of soldiers that summer, about thirty of them. Whether their object was the celebration or not I do not remember. They had been drilling for some time but as yet had no uniforms. As the time of the picnic drew near, it seemed necessary that they should have some kind of uniform. Accordingly the mothers and sisters went to work to provide them.

How well I remember those uniforms. The pants were made of white drilling such as are used for dress linings, with an inch wide strip of red flannel stitched up the sides. Then came the jackets made of blue cambric after the old style of the old-fashioned round-about, ornamented across the breast with strips of red flannel. The caps, also were of cambric and a darker shade of blue. They were not made after the fashion of the soldier's caps we see now, but like the ones worn in the old war. [1775 or 1812?] The whole outfit was made at home. They were armed with any old gun that happened to be in the family. They were indeed a warlike looking company.

The place of meeting was near Woodard Lake, where you turn north to go to the church. The tables were arranged on the shore of the lake where the church now stands. There was no church there then. The time of meeting was ten o'clock. Long before that hour wagons loaded with people, drawn by oxen, were on the spot. We had no horses. The oxen were unhitched from the wagons and chained to the fence. There seemed to be a yoke of oxen at every corner of the fence for eighty rods. Precisely at the appointed time, everything was in readiness and the procession formed two and two, and headed by the band, which consisted of an old drum and ancient fife and our warlike soldiers, we marched to the grove to listen to a speech made by Delos Jones, then a young lawyer of Ionia. Everything was done in order. The speech being over, we were marched back to the tables in the same manner that we came. When we had nearly reached the tables, the marshall of the day announced that the citizens would fall back and let the soldiers eat first. Accordingly they fell back, and when those long lank boys of eighteen and twenty were through with that table, there was not enough left to give any one the dyspepsia. But everybody seemed happy and after eating what remained of the dinner, we were marched to an open field out toward Snow's corners to witness a "sham battle" fought by our soldier boys, and I think some of them must have smiled in after years when they thought of that battle.

This ended the pleasures of the day for most of us, but the Ronald people had heard there was to be fireworks at Lyons and some of them decided to go. One of the ladies, not long since, told in my hearing of the whole affair. Six or eight of them went with an ox team near Palo. They reached Lyons about nine o'clock, witnessed the fireworks and about midnight started home. The oxen began to get tired and stop occasionally. At last one of them laid down and seemed to think he had celebrated enough. They were four miles from home. There was nothing else to do but walk, so the ladies prepared for the tramp, some of them taking off their shoes and going barefoot. They reached home between two and three in the morning convinced that they had celebrated the Fourth.

A short time ago the writer was reading of a wedding in Ionia county. It was a grand affair, costly gifts and an elaborate feast. I was reminded of a wedding forty years

ago. Our quiet neighborhood was thrown into a little ripple of excitement by the announcement that there was going to be a wedding. A goodly number of the neighbors had been invited. No one thought of what they were going to wear. Each had a best dress, and that had to do duty on all occasions. The great question was of what the feast should consist. There was a family council held and some of the more intimate neighbors consulted, to see what could be done. It was true that there were plenty of rutabagas and potatoes in the cellar, but the cranberries were all gone, it being the month of March, and canned fruit was never heard of. There seemed to be a feeling that something was wanting that could not be had. There was no fruit to buy and if there had been, there was no money with which to buy it. So it was decided to kill a pig that was in the pen, and there was dried pumpkin for pies and enough maple sugar to sweeten the doughnuts. On the whole it would be a very good dinner.

There was one thing the early settlers could have plenty of, and that was wood. On the day before the wedding the father and brothers started for the woods to get some hickory logs for the fire. The day was a bright one. As they were driving along through the woods, they noticed what appeared to be dirt upon the snow, and on looking up they saw bees cleaning out their house getting ready for their spring work. Then all was excitement. The whole family and some of the neighbors went that night to cut the tree. It proved to be a large one, having seventy-five or a hundred pounds of honey in it. That settled the question in regard to the dinner. Early in the forenoon the next day, two spare ribs were suspended by a string fastened in the joist above, in front of the large fireplace. In the corner was the tin oven or baker, as it was called, ready for the biscuits. Finally the guests began to arrive. Last but not least, came the portly squire, carrying a large book under his arm, which I learned was the statute laws of Michigan. The couple was arranged on the floor before him and he opened his book. He said he thought the contracting parties ought to understand all about the law concerning matrimony, so he read all he could find touching on that subject. It took fifteen or twenty minutes, then the ceremony was finished. Now came the feast! Potatoes and spare ribs and nice crisp doughnuts. But the crowning feature of that dinner was warm biscuits and honey. As one of the guests remarked at the time, it was feast fit for a king.

I have in my mind another wedding or marriage of a couple living near Chadwick. The little log house was nearly ready and as they wanted to get settled before cold weather, they thought it was time they married. They would not have a wedding, but would just go to the squire, as he was called, and get married. So on the appointed day, they dressed for the occasion. The groom put on a clean shirt, a pair of blue jean pants and cleaned his boots which were somewhat worn. Donning his new straw hat that his mother had made for him, he was ready. As it was July that was clothes enough. The bride was better dressed. She had on a new calico dress, a pair of new shoes, a white collar and a knot of blue ribbon in her hair. She put on her sun bonnet and thus arrayed they started on their journey. It was two miles around the road and a mile and a half across. As they were going to walk they decided to go across. It was true there were three or four high rail fences to climb, but that was no impediment to these young pioneers. They did not hurry very much, lovers never do. They arrived at the squire's about sundown, just as he was coming from his work, wiping the sweat from his face. He was a newly elected justice and the young man bashfully made known his errand. It was hard to tell which was the more embarrassed, the young man or the squire. He informed the family that somebody was going to get married so they all came in and stood around.

The young couple were seated several feet apart and for fear of appearing too lover-like they moved even a little farther apart. The squire stood first on one foot and then on the other, got up and sat down again and then scratched his head. At last a happy thought seemed to strike him. He knew the statutes provided that he should have a dollar and a half for his services and an additional twenty-five cents for recording the marriage. So he turned to them and said, "You stand up." It never occurred to him to get the couple a little nearer together, so they stood up just where they were. Then there was another awkward pause. At last with all the dignity of a newly made squire he said, "I pronounce you man and wife and you pay me fourteen shillings."

This ended the ceremony and hand in hand they started back the way they came, over the high fences, to begin life together and, for aught I know, lived just as happy as though they had been married under an arch of flowers with the assistance of two or three clergymen.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF JAMES SUTTON OF HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY  
Compiled by Wilda T. Chase of Loup City, Nebraska

Introduction

James Sutton whose descendants are the subject of this history lived in Hackettstown, New Jersey during the last half of the eighteenth century, specifically from about 1758 until his death in 1791 or 1792. His probable ancestry follows:

George(1) Sutton came to Plymouth Colony on the "Hercules" in 1634 as one of the seven "servants" in the party of Nathaniel Tilden. He d. in Perquimans Co., N.C., 12 April 1669; m. at Scituate, Mass., 13 March 1636/7, Sarah Tilden, bpt. Tenterden, Kent, England, 13 June 1613, d. Perquimans Co., N.C., 20 March 1677, dau. of Nathaniel and Lydia (Huckstep) Tilden.

Their son William(2) Sutton, b. Scituate, Mass., ca. 1641, d. at Piscataway, N.J., 28 June 1718; m.(1) at Eastham, Mass., 11 July 1666, Damaris Bishop, who d. at Piscataway, N.J., 6 Feb. 1682/3, dau. of Richard and Alice (Martin) (Clark) Bishop.

Their son John(3) Sutton, b. at Piscataway, N.J., 20 April 1674, d. ca. December 1750; m.(1) Elizabeth ?Conger?, who d. 10 May 1731, age 52 years, bur. Baptist Churchyard at Shelton, Piscataway, N.J. John moved to the Passaic Valley in 1741, and his will was probated in both Middlesex and Somerset Counties.

Their son James(4) Sutton, b. at Piscataway, N.J., 9 July 1709, was living when his father wrote his will in 1746.

Various hypotheses have been offered regarding the residences of this James(4) Sutton. Monette suggests that he was the James dismissed from Scotch Plains Baptist Church in 1763; Chambers thought that he was the James who was listed in 1767 as a member of Mt. Bethel Baptist Church in eastern Somerset County. However, it is significant to note that all the other Suttons given in these two church lists were without doubt children of either John(4) or David(4) Sutton, both sons of John(3) (William-2, George-1). This David(4) Sutton had also a son James who would have been of a suitable age to have had these church memberships and who afterward became a Baptist preacher in Kentucky. Therefore it seems more probable to the present writer that these records belong to James(5), son of David rather than to James(4) son of John.

Besides these two, the only other James Sutton found in the area at this period is a son named in the 1766 will of Robert Sutton of Burlington Co., N.J. But since the two marriages found for this Robert Sutton were in 1729 and 1741, his son James is deemed to have been too young to have had children the ages of those of James Sutton of Hackettstown.

The evidence just reviewed indicates 1) that James(4) Sutton, son of John was certainly living to the age of thirty-seven years; 2) that he was not the James Sutton who belonged to Scotch Plains and Mt. Bethel Baptist churches; and 3) that he was not the son of Robert Sutton of Burlington County. Therefore, even in the absence of strict proof, it is the contention of this history that James(4) Sutton above is identical with James Sutton of Hackettstown hereafter. Hackettstown was a suitable settling place for the son of a man living in the Passaic Valley. The fact that James Sutton is not listed in the records of the Hackettstown Presbyterian Church strengthens the case; James(4) Sutton was in all probability a Baptist -- a denomination which kept very few records.

References

- New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 91, 1937, pp. 65-8.  
Waters - Law and Allied Families, 1929, by Philomene Jenkins, pp. 55, 79-81.  
Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, 3rd Series, 1898, Vol. 3, p. 16.  
First Settlers of the Plantations Piscataway and Woodbridge, 1664-1714, 1930-35, by O. E. Monette, pp. 241, 1227.  
Archives of the State of New Jersey, Vol. 30, p. 448; Vol. 33, p. 418; Vol. 22, p. 364.  
Early Germans of New Jersey, 1895, by Chambers, pp. 512-516.  
Genealogical Notes of the Sutton Family of New Jersey, 1902, by E. F. H. Sutton, as copied by Mrs. Leah S. Taliaferro.

## First Generation

I. JAMES SUTTON, d. in Hackettstown, N.J., probably in 1791 or 1792; m. Hannah ..... , who d. between 8 March 1784 and 1 Aug. 1791.

James Sutton is known only by his real estate transactions. A family account prepared over twenty years ago states that he bought his home farm in Hackettstown, Independence Twp., Sussex (now Warren) Co., N.J. from Obadiah Ayers in 1758 and another farm in Mansfield Township a few years later. Neither of these deeds of purchase are on file in the appropriate counties.

On 8 Mar. 1784, he sold a farm in Mansfield Township to Jonathan Sutton (B:112); and on 1 Aug. 1791 he sold land in Independence Township to John Sutton, Jonathan Sutton and Joseph Sutton of Mansfield Township (B:110). His wife Hannah joined with him in the 1784 deed but was evidently soon deceased, as he signed the 1791 deed alone. A great-granddaughter wrote in 1888 that her father Samuel Sutton was nine or ten years old when his grandfather James died, indicating James's death to have occurred about 1791 or 1792. Having disposed of his property by deed, there was no administration of his estate. No record was made of his death, and no tombstone has been found.

James Sutton's wife, the mother of all his children, is said to have been Hannah Louise Freeman, but no evidence has been found to substantiate this family statement. Most of the information regarding James's children is based on the settlement of his son John's estate and on letters written by his grandchildren.

James and Hannah Sutton had eight children, order of birth approximate:

1. SARAH SUTTON, b. Feb. 20, 1743; m. Joseph Read. See next generation.
2. JOHN SUTTON. See next generation.
3. JONATHAN SUTTON. See next generation.
4. James Sutton, d. intestate in 1815. No division is found of the estate of James Sutton of Byram Township, Aaron L. Lawrence, Administrator; his children, if any, are unknown.
5. (a daughter), probably m. .... Hall. Aaron Hall, grantor of the 1813 deed (see hereafter) must have been either a nephew or a brother-in-law of John Sutton who d. 1812. None of Aaron's deeds name a wife; in 1814 he bought land in Knowlton Township.
6. JOSEPH SUTTON, b. 17 Mar. 1762. See next generation.
7. NATHAN SUTTON, b. 4 Dec. 1767. See next generation.
8. Hannah Sutton, m. in Roxbury, N.J., 3 Sept. 1797, Lewis Freeman. Both were called "of Chester, Morris Co." at marriage and "of Byram Twp." in 1813. As no indication is found of either's age, this Hannah may have been a granddaughter rather than a daughter of James.

References: Courthouse Records, Sussex Co., N.J., as copied by A. H. Perlee.  
Warren Co., N.J. Tombstone Inscriptions, copied by the D.A.R.  
Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Vol. 4, p. 83.  
Copies of family letters sent by Thoma Sutton Higley.

## Second Generation

II. SARAH SUTTON, b. 20 Feb. 1743, d. in Knowlton Twp., Sussex Co., N.J., 31 Aug. 1792; m. Joseph Read, who d. 13 April 1792, age 58 years.

According to a tradition among their descendants Sarah Sutton met her future husband, Joseph Read, in the neighborhood of Passaic Valley before her father moved to Hackettstown. Varying tombstone inscriptions are found for this couple. According to one Sarah d. 31 Aug. 1792, age 49 years, 6 months, 2 days; another makes her 58 years at the time of her death. Joseph is said to have died April 18, 1790, aged 38 years, 9 months, 19 days, or 13 April 1792, aged 58 years. Since administration of his estate was granted 7 May 1792 to widow Sarah Read, Isaac Read and James Read, the latter datum is probably more nearly correct. He was a Revolutionary soldier.



On 27 Aug. 1792, four days before her death, the widow Sarah Read, in a will witnessed by Jonathan Suttan and Nathan Sutton, made cash bequests to six minor children when they should become twenty-one years of age, and directed that the balance of her estate should be divided among her eleven children. Her "friends" Isaac Read and James Read were to be administrators.

Joseph Read and Sarah Sutton had eleven children:

1. Isaac Read, d. 1 Mar. 1838, aged 75 yrs.; m. Mary Shakelton, who d. 19 May 1835, aged 73 yrs.
2. James Read, m. Mehitable Coleman, dau. of Benjamin Coleman. When their only surviving son, John Hetty Read, died without issue, proceedings in his estate named as heirs sixty-six cousins, many of whom could not be located.
3. Hannah Read, m. (1) Benjamin Ogden; m. (2) Daniel Vaughn of Knowlton Twp. Daniel Vaughn's will, proved 11 June 1810, names seventeen children and infers that it will be 14 years before the youngest is of age. Isaac Read, Hannah's brother, was one of the executors, and while the will does not indicate order of age of the children, it seems probable that at least part of them were by Hannah. Mr. William McKeller Kern, see below, was a descendant of Hannah Read by her first husband Benjamin Ogden.
4. John Read, m. Elizabeth Ogden. They had a daughter Sharlet and a son Andrew Jackson Read. This son, living in Hackettstown in 1929, said that his father's grandfather was "Jim" Sutton.
5. Phebe Read, m. Andrew Kirkpatrick. They moved to Guernsey Co., Ohio in 1805. Eight children: Martha, b. 1791; Sarah, b. 1793; Elizabeth, b. 1796; John, b. 1798; Azuba, b. 1800; David, b. 1803; Amos, b. 1805; Joseph, b. 1807.
6. Azubah Read, prob. m. Joseph Newman. He was one of the signers of the 1813 deed. She was the eldest of the minor children named in her mother's will.
7. Joseph Read, d. intestate Knowlton Twp., 1806. Administration of his estate was granted on 5 Dec. 1806 to Mary Read and David Read; inventory was made on 1 Dec. by Isaac Read and John Wass. While the evidence has not been thoroughly examined, indications are that Joseph had a wife Mary and children John and Elizabeth, and that the widow Mary later married James Newman.
8. Sarah Read, a minor in 1792. No further data.
9. David Read, d. 13 April 1831, age 49 years. He was attorney for his brothers and sisters in 1813.
10. Samuel Read, lived at Hope, N.J. His son Martin F. Read, d. 4 Sept. 1875, age 58 years.
11. Aaron Read, a minor in 1792, living in 1813. No further data.

References: Kern and Ogden Ancestors, also Allied Families of Lanterman, Read, Crissman etc., by William McKeller Kern. Ms. filed in the New York Public library. History of Sussex and Warren Counties, 1881, by J. P. Snell, pp. 652-3. Archives of the State of New Jersey, Vol. 37, pp. 292-3; Vol. 40, p. 274; Vol. 41, p. 403. Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, 1924, p. 73. Warren Co., N.J. Tombstone Inscriptions, copied by D.A.R., Vol. 8, pp. 55-6. Local Research in Sussex Co., N.J., by A. H. Perlee. Copy of letter written by Mr. Kern in 1933.

II. JOHN SUTTON, d. intestate in Mansfield Twp., Sussex Co., N.J. in 1812. He may have been the John Sutton of Mansfield who married Susannah Ivins by license dated 27 March 1784, but if so, she predeceased him and had no surviving issue, as when his nephew Samuel was married in 1807, he and his wife lived with "old Uncle John" and cared for him because he had no wife or children.

On 16 Dec. 1785, John Sutton of Mansfield bought land there from Moore Furman and Sarah his wife of Hunterdon County. (Sussex Co. Deed, C:238) On 1 Jan. 1794, John Sutton bought from Moore Furman what was formerly the land of Samuel Johnson, deceased, no township stated. (Morris Co. Deed, K:22) These are evidently the two parcels of land of which John died seized in 1812.



The inventory of the estate of John Sutton of Mansfield Township was presented 20 April 1812 by William Hampton and Robert Thompson. According to papers in the County Clerk's Office, letters of administration were granted the next day, April 21, to Isaac Read and Archibald Ayers; only the latter is named in New Jersey Archives, Vol. 40, p. 368.

A Sussex County Deed (B-2:429), dated 1 April 1813 and filed 15 Feb. 1814, states that John Sutton of Mansfield died owning land there and in Washington Twp., Morris County, which land was sold to John A. Johnston by the following persons: Joseph Sutton, Timothy L'Homedieu and Sarah his wife of Independence Twp.; Nathan Sutton of Oxford Twp.; James Sutton, Lewis Freeman and Hannah his wife of Byram Twp.; Matthew Martin for Jacob Gardner and Hannah his wife, and Thomas Sutton of Mansfield Twp.; Aaron Hall of Hardwick Twp.; Isaac Read and David Read, joint attorneys for the heirs of Sarah Read deceased, viz. John Read and Joseph Newman of Hardwick Twp., Hannah Vaughn, Samuel Read, Aaron Read, James Newman and Mary his wife, John Read, Jun<sup>r</sup> and Elizabeth Read of Knowlton Twp., and the said Isaac Read and David Read of Knowlton Twp., and Benajah Gustin claiming in the rights of Samuel Sutton and Aaron Sutton; all being heirs of John Sutton deceased, and all of Sussex County.

Of the locations named, Mansfield, Knowlton and Oxford Townships all became part of Warren County when it was organized in 1824. The southern Boundary of Byram Township now adjoins Warren County on the north.

References: Courthouse Records, Sussex and Morris Cos., N.J.

Archives of the State of New Jersey, Vol. 22, p. 364; also as cited.

II. JONATHAN SUTTON, d. intestate in Mansfield Twp., Sussex Co., N.J. in 1809; m. Rebecca Batson, who d. 25 Nov. 1835, age 76 years, 8 months, 27 days, bur. Presbyterian Cemetery at Hackettstown, dau. of Samuel Batson.

On 8 March 1807, Jonathan Sutton and Rebecca his wife sold land in Independence Twp. to Isaac Lambert; this deed was witnessed by Andrew Shriner, Samuel Sutton and John Sutton, Jr., probably his brother Joseph's sons. (R:58) On 20 May 1807, Jonathan Sutton and Rebecca his wife sold to Christopher Huffman part of the land in Mansfield Twp., which he received from his father in 1784. (Q:147; see above.)

The inventory of Jonathan Sutton's estate was taken 3 July 1809 by Peter Prine and Elisha Bird and sworn to 10 July by Rebecca Sutton and John Hockenbury, administrators. (Index #6-215-8; New Jersey Archives, Vol. 40, p. 321) Subsequently, on 21 May 1810, an Orphan's Court Decision, filed 30 Sept. 1835, divided Jonathan's property among his ten children. (Division A, p. 397)

Why all Jonathan's children were not listed in the 1813 deed of his brother John's heirs does not appear. Apparently only the five eldest were of an age to sign legally, but if one of these was representing the younger children, the deed does not say so.

Jonathan Sutton and Rebecca Batson had ten children:

1. Sarah Sutton, m. Timothy L'Homedieu, who d. 21 Feb. 1860, age 74 yrs., 9 mos., 7 days. In the 1830 Warren Co. census he is listed as age 30-40, wife 40-50, with six children ages 5-20.
2. Hannah Sutton, m. 30 Jan. 1807, Jacob Gardner. (A:86)
3. Samuel Sutton, m. Charity .....
4. Aaron Sutton, m. Experience Sutton, who may have been related. He and his brother Samuel were probably the two for whom Benajah Gustin sold, indicating that they had moved elsewhere.
5. Thomas Sutton, m. Eliza Snyder of Mansfield Township.
6. Elizabeth Sutton, unmarried 1816. She may have been the Elizabeth Sutton who died in 1817, Joseph Sutton administrator of the estate.
7. James Sutton, m. Mary ....., who d. 1 April 1848, age 52 yrs., 11 mos., 17 days, bur. at Hackettstown beside James's mother.
8. Isaac Sutton, d. intestate in 1815, Timothy L'Homedieu, Adm. The only difference between the list of his heirs and those of his father was that Rebecca Sutton had become Rebecca "Shepperd". (Index #6-215-6)
9. Rebecca Sutton, m. (1) 5 Sept. 1814, Jacob Shepherd (A:115); m. (2) in 1841, Jacob B. Blackwell.
10. Eunice Sutton, m. ca. 1824, Ebenezer Drake.

References: Courthouse Records as cited.

Warren Co., N.J. Tombstone Inscriptions, copied by D.A.R., Vol. 6, p. 39.  
Letter written by Mr. William M. Kern in 1933.

II. JOSEPH SUTTON, b. 17 March 1762, d. 24 Feb. 1836; m. Mary . . . . ., who d. 18 March 1842, age 81 yrs., both bur. in the Hackettstown cemetery. A Joseph Sutton married a Mary Slack in Sussex County on 9 April 1788, but if it was this couple, she must have been a second wife.

Joseph Sutton became the owner of his father's farm on the Misconnetcong River, on the southern edge of Hackettstown. He served as a Revolutionary soldier from Hunterdon County. According to a granddaughter, Joseph Sutton had four sons and three daughters, but information has been found on only six of these, and their order of birth is uncertain.

Joseph and Mary Sutton had the following known children:

1. Samuel Sutton, d. ca. 1879, age 97 years, 9 mos., 6 days; m. in Sussex Co., N.J., (A:86) 5 Jan. 1807, Elizabeth Slack. In 1844 when they sold their interest in his father's estate, Samuel and Elizabeth Sutton were living in Flamboro, Canada, where they had moved about 1814. They had seven daughters and three sons, including a John Sutton and a Mrs. Mary Durphy. In 1888 Mrs. Durphy wrote that she had heard her father talk about "old Uncle John" with whom they lived, his grandfather James who "died when he was about 9 or 10", and his uncles Jonathan and Nathan.
2. Joseph Sutton, d. 1832; m. in Sussex Co., 24 July 1830, probably as his second wife, Marcia Lovering, who d. 18 Nov. 1873, age 68 yrs. Joseph appears to have been the father of Joseph Sutton, 1815-1899, who later bought his grandfather's farm from George Heberton, after having given a deed to clear the title.
3. John Sutton, m. 14 Sept. 1812, Martha Bates. (A:108) They soon moved to Beverly, Canada, where they were living in 1844, when they sold their interest in his father's estate. Their only son, John Sutton, was living near Brumbo Post Office, Ontario, Can. in 1888.
4. Elizabeth Sutton, b. 16 Oct. 1791, d. 8 Feb. 1873; m. 28 Feb. 1811, Archibald Ayers (A:101), who d. 22 April 1865. After buying part of the shares in her father's farm, they sold out to George Heberton.
5. Elsie Sutton, m. ca. 1813, Zebulon Landon. They moved to Soders, N.Y. They apparently sold their share of the estate soon after their marriage; no deeds are found, but other deeds refer to 1/6 shares.
6. Mary Sutton, b. 19 Aug. 1797, d. 14 Nov. 1868; m. George Heberton, b. 19 Feb. 1789, d. 13 July 1863; both buried in Jersey City, N.J. A grandson, Dr. William H. Heberton was living in Islip, L.I. in 1936. They are said to have had ten children. George and Mary bought her father's homestead by 1847; they later moved to Newark and then to Jersey City. On 25 April 1836, he was appointed administrator of her father's estate and also had to complete the administration of the estate of Joseph, Jr.

References: Courthouse Records, Sussex Co., N.J.

Warren Co., N.J. Tombstone Inscriptions, copied by D.A.R.  
Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Vol. 6, p. 67.  
Copies of letters sent by Thoma Sutton Higley.

II. NATHAN SUTTON, b. prob. at Hackettstown, N.J., 4 Dec. 1767, d. in Northfield Twp., Washtenaw Co., Mich., 11 June 1836; m. Sarah Coleman, b. 1766, d. 8 Sept. 1848, dau. of Benjamin Coleman. Both Nathan and his wife are interred in Forest Hill Cemetery at Ann Arbor, Mich.

The marriage of Nathan Sutton and Sarah Coleman took place about 1790, but no notice of this event is found in any surviving courthouse records, church records, or state archives. The "Coleman - Poole Genealogy" by G. W. L. Meeker reproduces, on page 45, a letter written 20 June 1836 by John Coleman of Canton, Ill. to "Dear brother and sister" and addressed "To Nathan Sutton and Sarah Sutton". In this letter John states: "I have been to your son Benjamin's frequently. He lives about fifty miles from me. They were all well last fall. He has a beautiful prospect for a farm and mill privileges as ever I saw. He is building a grist and saw mill." John also mentions "friend John Swegel and sister Hannah" (husband and

wife); he had heard sister Mehitable was dead (m. James Read) and that sister Anna (m. James Wolf) and Azubah were well a year ago.

On 4 May 1798, Rinier VanSickle sold 160 acres in Oxford Twp., Sussex Co., N.J. to Nathan Sutton and Sarah his wife of Oxford; on 15 April 1814, William Miller and Mary his wife sold land in Oxford Twp. to Nathan Sutton of Oxford. On 16 Jan. 1815, Nathan Sutton and Sarah his wife sold land in Oxford to Rev. Garner Hunt of Greenwich Twp. (Sussex Co. Deeds, E:104; C-2:381; C-2:500) In addition Deed Book A-3 contains a deed wherein Nathan is the only Sutton in a list of sixteen names, most of them Raubs; this appears to be land in which he bought an 1/8 interest on 18 May 1802.

On 23 Feb. 1805, a deed between Nathan Sutton and Sarah his wife of Oxford in Sussex and John Coleman of Washington in Morris states that Sarah is a sister of John and both are children and heirs of Benjamin Coleman of Washington Twp. On 1 April 1813, Nathan Sutton of Oxford in Sussex sold to Peter S. Williamson of Mansfield in Sussex land in Washington, Morris. (Morris Co. Deeds, F-2:300; D-3:480)

On 15 March 1830, Nathan Sutton sold to the chosen freeholders of Warren Co., N.J. his 390 acre farm for use as a poor farm. The tract described in this conveyance included, besides the first two Sussex County purchases cited above, a parcel bought of William Weller by a deed which is no longer of record. (Warren Co. Deeds, 7:334)

This deed of 1830, indicating that Nathan was then selling out his property in New Jersey, confirms the statement in the Michigan Historical and Pioneer Collection that it was about June 1830 when Nathan followed his son Benjamin to Washtenaw Co., Mich. Here he is said to have purchased his son's homestead, but Ann Arbor has no deed on file showing this relationship. Nathan Sutton and his sons, Benjamin, Isaac and George, are listed as true pioneers of Northfield Twp., Washtenaw County, where Nathan's home descended through his son George and remained in the family until 1937.

Both Nathan and Sarah Sutton died intestate in Washtenaw County. Papers in his file (#144) contain a petition naming sons Isaac R. Sutton and George Sutton; papers in her file (#657) contain a petition naming as heirs Isaac Sutton, George Sutton, Mary Baird, Sarah Nixon, heirs of Benjamin Sutton deceased, and heirs of Nathan Sutton deceased, but not stating explicitly the relationship of these heirs to the said Sarah Sutton.

Nathan Sutton and Sarah Coleman had seven children:

1. BENJAMIN SUTTON, b. 10 Jan. 1792. See next generation.
2. Mary Sutton, b. 1794, d. 1865; m.(1) Joseph Baird; m.(2) William Banghardt.  
Six children by first husband.
3. Sarah Sutton, b. 1798, d. 1859; m. John Nixon in New Jersey. Two children.  
They accompanied her father to Michigan.
4. Abraham Sutton, died young. According to family accounts he is listed as the fourth child. His gravestone in the Warren County Home Cemetery, as copied by the D.A.R. (9:4) reads "Abraham, son of Nathan & Sarah Sutton, d. Feb. 4, 1804, aged 11 yrs., 10 mos., 22 das. (son of the original owners)". These dates would make him born in March 1792, which conflicts with Benjamin's birth; perhaps an error was made in transcription. His is the only Sutton stone in that cemetery.
5. ISAAC R. SUTTON, b. 24 Jan. 1804. See next generation.
6. Nathan Sutton, b. 12 July 1806, d. 21 June 1844; m. 5 June 1835, Alvira Chubb, dau. of Ira and Marcy (Sherwood) Chubb. She m.(2) William Allen.  
Nathan Sutton and Alvira Chubb had one known child:  
i. George Sutton, b. 1837, d. 1915.
7. GEORGE SUTTON, b. 17 Feb. 1810. See next generation.

References: Courthouse records as cited, Sussex, Morris and Warren Cos., N.J. and Washtenaw Co., Mich.  
Coleman - Poole Genealogy (1937) by G.W.L. Meeker, pp. 9, 45-7.  
History of Sussex and Warren Cos., N.J. (1881) by J. P. Snell, pp. 476-7.  
Michigan Historical and Pioneer Collections, Vol. 17, pp. 201-2; Vol. 18, p. 507.  
1874 Illustrated Atlas of Cass Co., Ill.  
1892 Biographical Review of Cass, Brown and Schwyler Cos., Ill., pp. 327-8.  
Correspondence with Mr. Lewis S. White and Mrs. Thoma Sutton Higley.

To be continued

"A VINEYARDER WHO WENT DOWN MAINE"--ELISHA SMITH, 1750-1841

Compiled by Doris E. Hanson of Newark, N.J.

Continued from Page 8, Fall 1958

Part II - Sojourn at Pond Town Plantation

The first destination in Maine of Elisha Smith was a section known as Pond Town Plantation, which area later became the town of Winthrop. Subsequently a portion of Winthrop, after twenty years' settlement, was set off separately in 1791 as the town of Readfield, (1) and Elisha's home was probably in this section. (2) The approximately 25,000 acres in the Pond Town area had been the hunting ground and burial place of the Abenakis, where they had made trails from the Kennebec to the Androscoggin and had paddled their birch canoes over the many lakes and ponds.

The Land Grants issued to Elisha Smith were similar to many of those given to other settlers in the region west of the Kennebec River. Two hundred acres was the average lot granted to each family. On the old town maps the initials "P" and "S" denoted respectively the lots of Settlers and Proprietors. The proprietors reserved some lots for themselves, some for public lands, a school, a meeting house and so on. The lots of settlers were practically gifts, and every alternate lot was set aside for future division among the proprietors. Larger grants were offered to those who would erect mills. Free grants and provisions for the first winter often proved powerful inducements for people to settle in this region. (3)

In the Kennebec Purchase Papers, the Third Book of Grants, we read: "Proprietors' Grant to Elisha Smith of Winthrop, land in Winthrop, about 200 acres. Lot #135 'as delineated on the Proprietors Plan made by John Jones, Surveyor, dated April 7, 1771 . . . conditions that said Elisha Smith build an house, not less than twenty feet square and seven feet stud, clear and bring to fit for tillage five acres of land within three years from the date hereof and actually live and dwell upon the premises himself during said term, or in case of his death, that his heirs or some person under them shall dwell on said premises during said term and that he or they, or some persons under him or them shall dwell thereupon for seven years, after the expiration of the said three years; reserving to this Propriety, all mines and minerals whatsoever within the hereby granted premises with liberty of Digging and carrying off the same.'" A similar grant of Lot No. 134 "land....one mile long and one hundred poles wide and containing 200 acres" to Elisha Smith is dated July 14, 1773, and acknowledged by Henry Alline, Jun. Clerk of the Proprietors at Boston, Apr. 30, 1774. (4)

In these grants issued to Elisha Smith it is noted that the dates are rather later than the date when he was thought to have first gone to Pond Town, and this discrepancy may be explained by the fact that the new settler had to "clear five acres, build a house" prior to a certain period - usually three years - which period was from "time to time extended, then they became entitled to a grant." The company sent agents around at various times to ascertain which settlers had complied with the conditions and to tender grants, in some cases asking for a small fee of \$3.50. (5)

Probably the Smiths came at once to the east side of Lake Maranacook (place where many deer were seen) near the north end on a hill, southeast of the present Readfield Depot near Packard Place. (6) Nearby was a very large pond twelve miles long and two miles wide, whose attractive Indian name, Cobbisecontee, denotes "Kabassa" (sturgeon) and "conte" (abundance of) meaning the place of abundance of sturgeon. Maine had long been active in sturgeon fishing and many years before a Dr. Noyes employed no less than twenty ships in the vicinity of Ancient Augusta near Small Point Harbor, to ship out to foreign markets hundreds of barrels of sturgeon. (7)

The group from Martha's Vineyard no doubt realized that settlement in this land would not be easy even though the region was rich in the finest that nature had to offer. Elisha and Susannah must have been of adventurous spirit and tough physical attributes - she knowing that she would have to bear children in rather primitive circumstances - and he aware that it would be a struggle to build his home and wrest a living from the soil. These settlers had been chosen for their "industry" and for their ability to carry out certain requirements covering a stipulated number of years. In 1765 this part of Maine was still a wilderness known only to Indians and a few trappers or traders. The situation was indeed a challenge to the ingenuity, judgment, strength and resourcefulness of the newcomers.



Before Elisha spent too much time gazing out over the rolling hills and dreaming of the time when the land would be finally cleared and he would own a fine herd of cattle and a flock of sheep with "abundance of fleeces and fine wool", he realized that some sort of shelter must be put up at once, and some animals killed to provide food or fish caught in the nearby lake.

Elisha's uncle, Gideon Lambert, who had arrived in Pond Town in 1769, was said to have spent his first night in a deserted Indian camp. But Gideon was a skillful hunter and a blacksmith; no doubt he had been established long enough to provide temporary shelter for later settlers and help them start clearing the land and building a home.(8)

Probably a log cabin was put up, as it was the custom to live in this type of dwelling for several years until there was a saw mill to provide pine boards and shingles. These log cabins were about 20 x 40 feet, made of spruce logs mortised together with wooden pegs, with one doorway. The inside was stopped with moss and the outside with clay and spruce bark. In place of glass at windows, wooden shutters were usually used. A large open fire would provide warmth both day and night; the children could sleep in the attic on a straw bed over the fireplace and be very snug. The later board houses were often not as warm as these early log cabins.(9)

It was customary for all the settlers within a reasonable distance to get together and help the newcomer get settled. Maybe they had a barn-raising, as the barn was one of the first buildings to be erected in order to protect animals and crops from the weather. When conditions permitted the settler replaced his log cabin with something better - a substantial frame and board house.

The forest would provide nearly everything the settlers would need for their new home: red maple for spinning wheels, laurel for weavers' shuttles, white pine for the house, hemlock for the barn (with bark to be used for tanning and dyeing), white cedar for handhewn shingles-- a variety of timber suited to every phase of house building. Wood provided fuel, staves for barrels, wood for carriages and carts, the cradle for the baby, and yokes for the oxen. About the only things necessary to be imported "up river" were nails and glass.(10)

Activities of the settler might be described thus: "Beginners had first to cut down the trees on five or six acres the first year, burn the ground over (a good 'burn' was important to prepare the land and provide ashes for fertilizer) and plant with corn the next year and build a log house; cut more trees, remove family in before harvest time; live on corn meal one year, raise wheat the third year and build a small barn; raise English hay, wheat, rye, corn the fourth year, and then they were in a way to live comfortably. After living seven years in a log house everyone had a right to build a frame house, if he could: they were then called old settlers. All who had nothing (anything) better than a log house were by common consent bound to give one new settler two weeks accommodation and board when moving in."(11)

If Elisha was lucky he may have had a partridge or a pheasant, or a fine catch of fish for his first meal. Hunting trips would reveal that moose, deer and bear were at times plentiful, and hides from these animals would provide leather coats and shoes. Were the animals that Rosier reported still roaming the woods - the reindeer, stag, wolf, beaver otter, hedgehog polecat, as well as wild cats and dogs?(12) The ponds and rivers provided a variety of fish and the woods teemed with game and birds in great variety; pigeons were reported so plentiful that they could be caught in nets literally by the dozens.

Enough grass could be cut in summer to maintain the farm animals during the long winter, and some settlers brought apple seeds and started thriving orchards. The Maine soil was highly productive, a rocky loam, and the timothy, herdsgrass, red clover, and other succulent plants indigenous to the region provided excellent grazing land, and good tillage.(13)

Lack of roads and grist mills caused much hardship; corn had to be carried great distances by animal or on one's back to a mill, and many settlers had a very hard time to survive. Many a little tot went barefoot even in cold, wintry weather, and small scratched legs and ankles were commonplace. Most of the roads in the old days were laid out between the farms of settlers and to the nearest grist or saw mill, and were outgrowths in many cases of the old Indian trails. In February 1773 roads were laid out in Winthrop, one a road from Chandlers Mill Road, on the line between the land of Rainsford Smith and that of Elisha Smith.(14)



All of Elisha's inherited experience would be needed to enable him to build his home here in new conditions of geography. The lessons learned at his father's side, together with his own New England "horse sense" would serve him well.

"The wilderness demanded of those who would conquer it that they spend their lives in unrelenting toil. Unable to devote any sizable part of their energies to Government the settlers insisted that Government leave them alone....." They quickly developed optimism, dislike of privilege, devotion to liberty, and voluntary cooperation. Like his fellow settlers Elisha Smith probably developed the political self-reliance common to men of that time who sought to reject too much interference from the Government of Massachusetts Bay and to express only the wish to be "let alone" as much as possible to work out their own destiny.(15)

As an expression of these early habits of self-government we find a petition dated "Kennebec, 1770", for the incorporation of Pondtown Plantation.(16) Among the 27 proprietors who signed this petition were Elisha Smith and Gideon Lambert. A petition was also signed by Elisha Smith, among others, for a minister and a school.(17) These petitions were directed to the General Court of Massachusetts. "To His Excellency, Thomas Hutchinson" they pled to "exempt us from paying Province tax for ten years as we will be at great expense in clearing roads, building a house for public worship of God, a school, and so forth." Their plea evidently met with no response, for in 1772, just two years later, the settlers signed another petition "that the inhabitants of said town are all new settlers, so new that six years ago thair(sic) was but two families(sic) in the Compass of said Town as it is Incorporated - that the nearest town to the Kennebeck River is the distance of 5 miles and the Roads all New and all most impassible(sic) with Teams during the summer season. So said inhabitants cannot have the advantage of Lumbering as people that live on the Kennebeck River, their whole dependence being upon what they Raise from the land, the said inhabitants are poor in General and of Consequence money very scarce among them and hard to be procured(sic)." No answer has been found to this petition. In 1773 the Pondtown settlers again requested a 5-year abatement of taxes. Again, during the Revolution, in 1779, they petitioned for relief from taxes because exportation of lumber and fish had been cut off and all they had to sell was their cattle and nobody had money to buy these.(18) Nearly everything in those days was "traded" - a pig might be paid for spinning or weaving.

In this background of enforced simplicity four daughters were born to Susannah and Elisha. The first born 19 September 1769 was named Beulah, probably because that name occurred in the family of Elisha's mother. On 8 December 1771 Abigail was born: hers was also a family name and the name of one of Elisha's sisters. The third child, called Susannah for her mother arrived on 17 July 1775, in the year when the whole Patriot army had responded to the call of Lexington and Concord. To complete the family, Hannah was born 13 Sept. 1777.

The activities of Pond Town followed closely the pattern of the usual small colonial community. By 1770 one James Craig had built a saw mill and before 1790 he also had a grist mill. Selectmen were chosen and we find that in 1773 Gideon Lambert was chosen for this office to serve three years. He was also named an assessor. In 1775 Rainsford Smith was on a committee to obtain a fishway through Mr. Gardiner's mill dam; on January 15, 1777 he was one of a Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety.(19)

The two children of Deacon Rainsford Smith (Sr.) of Martha's Vineyard were affected also by the exigencies of the Revolution. Both Elisha and "Ransford" Smith signed on 10 March 1777 a most important historical document. This petition, addressed to the "Hon. General Court" said briefly that because of Indian threats and so few men to protect the new homesteads, the "signers of this petition would like to be exempt from the draft in the Revolution" not because they were unwilling to fight, but because their absence would leave their homes unprotected. The Indian threat was still there, and there was only a handful of able-bodied men in the vicinity.(20)

Several men who took active part in the Revolution and bore the name Smith were living in Readfield at this time. The name of Capt. Matthias Smith, Sr., appears on the list of men raised in Lincoln County to march to Providence, R.I.(21) He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth(Bassett)Smith of Martha's Vineyard. His son, Matthias, Jr., may also have seen active duty. Gideon Lambert had Revolutionary service, and at one time he and Abraham Wyman were surveyors of highways.(22) These two were also at the first town meeting held May 20, 1771.

Church going was not neglected, and among the members of the Congregational church organized in 1776 we find the names of Gideon Lambert and Rainsford Smith.(23)

Records of land transactions reveal that: "Elisha Smith, brother of Perkins Allen's wife and to Ransford, sold land at East Readfield to Craig."(24) Lincoln County, Maine, deeds show: "Perkins Allen and Elisha Smith of Winthrop, mariner and yeoman, to James Craig, a tract of 135 acres in Winthrop, 25 May 1787. Elisha was thinking at this time of possibly moving up to Livermore, and this sale may have been to finance the trip. Later records show that Elisha Smith of Livermore deeded land in Readfield to Joseph Johnson of Readfield, dated 24 June 1795.

#### Notes.

1. Kingsbury, Henry D. and Deyo, Simeon L. (editors) The History of Kennebec Co., Me., (H. W. Blake & Co., New York, 1892) "Readfield", p. 890.
2. Maps showing the approximate location of Elisha's lots may be seen in the Maine Historical Society, Portland, in connection with copies of the Grants deposited there.
3. Maine Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. II, 1847, pp. 269-294, particularly p. 285.
4. From the files of the Maine Historical Society, Portland, Me.
5. Ibid. Vol. II, p. 285.
6. The Owl (Wing Family Magazine), p. 1535 (March, 1916); Mitchell, H.E. Readfield Register (Published by the author, Kents Hill, Me., 1903) p. 8.
7. Hanson, J. W. History of Gardiner, Me. (William Palmer, Gardiner, Me., 1852) p. 37; also Rowe, William H. Maritime History of Maine (W.W. Norton Co., New York, 1948) p. 30.
8. Gideon Lambert, who was said to have been a brother of Elisha Smith's mother (Banks, C.E. History of Martha's Vineyard (Press of E. L. Smith, Boston, 1925) Vol. III, pp. 229-0) bought 200 acres of land in Winthrop on July 2, 1770 from Ichabod Howe. Ref.: Stackpole, E.S. History of Winthrop, Me. (Merrill & Webber, Auburn, Me., 1925) p. 49; Kingsbury and Deyo, op. cit., p. 827; also documents in the Maine Historical Society.
9. Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. Vol. VII, 1876, p. 276 "Account of William Allen". In 1796 Paul Coffin mentions a house "double of log and bark as usual."
10. Coburn, Louise Helen. Skowegan on the Kennebec. (Independent Reporter Press, Skowegan, Me., 1941) p. 87. Wood was used for shipbuilding also. Elm, beech, ash, red oak, yellow birch, black birch, curled maple, spruce and other evergreens abounded. One foot timbers were used for barn floors.
11. Maine Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. IV, 1856, "Sandy River 1781/2", p. 40.
12. "A True Relation of the Most Prosperous Voyage ... made 1605" by James Rosier. See Pt. I, n. 24.
13. Boardman, Samuel Lane. The Agriculture and Industry of the County of Kennebec, Me., (Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Me., 1867) pp. 28, 86-7.
14. Stackpole, op. cit., p. 61.
15. Rossiter, Clinton. Seedtime of the Republic (Harcourt Brace & Co., New York, 1953) pp. 9-10.
16. Kingsbury and Deyo, op. cit., p. 827.
17. Stackpole, op. cit., pp. 18-9.
18. Ibid., pp. 22-3.
19. Thurston, David. Brief History of Winthrop. (Brown Thurston, Portland, Me., 1855) pp. 17, 26-7, 29.
20. Three Smiths, Thomas, Elisha and Rainsford, signed this document, the original of which is in the Archives of the Secretary of State's Office in Boston; there is a photocopy in the Maine State Library at Augusta.
21. In 1799 the northeastern half of Lincoln County to the Androscoggin River was made into Kennebec County, Me. Ref.: Boardman, op. cit., p. 10.
22. This Abraham (Abram) Wyman was the father of Thomas Wyman, 1770-1825, who married Elisha Smith's daughter Susannah. Refs.: Thurston, op. cit., p. 196; Stackpole, op. cit., p. 203; and others.
23. Thurston, op. cit., p. 221.
24. DAR Records of Kennebec and Sagadahoc Cos., Me., 1954, from notes compiled by Mabel R. Whiting (dec.) formerly of E. Winthrop. DAR Library, Washington, D.C., Maine Gen. Rec. p. 79, "Readfield, Me."

To be continued

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT GOOLD  
Who Came to America in the Year 1665  
Compiled by Howard R. Goold of Tacoma, Washington  
Continued from page 20, Fall 1958

Third Generation

7. BENJAMIN(3) GOOLD, son of Benjamin and Mary (Dinley) Goold, b. at Hull, Mass., 11 Sept. 1709; m. at Boston, Mass., 9 Jan. 1734, SARAH LONG.

Benjamin Goold and Sarah Long had one known child:

- i. Benjamin, b. 30 June 1736; m. at Boston, 26 June 1760, Mary Peck.
  1. Sarah, b. at Boston, 14 Dec. 1761.

References:

Baldwin, Thomas, W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, 1911, p. 47.  
City of Boston, Report of the Commissioners, Boston, Mass., 1894, pp. 225, 301.  
City of Boston, Report of the Commissioners, Boston, Mass., 1898, p. 183.  
City of Boston, Report of the Commissioners, Boston, Mass., 1903, pp. 36, 379.

8. JOHN(3) GOOLD, son of John and Lydia (Jacob) Goold, b. at Hull, Mass., 23 Feb. 1718, d. 21 Feb. 1777; m. 1st 13 June 1745 at Duxbury, Mass., HULDA BREWSTER, b. 20 Feb. 1725/6, d. at Hull, 27 Apr. 1750, dau. of William and Hopestill (Wadsworth) Brewster of Duxbury and Lebanon, Conn. She was a Mayflower Descendant. John m. 2nd at Hull, 16 Feb. 1755, JANE LORING, b. 18 Dec. 1718, d. 19 June 1805, dau. of Samuel and Jane (Collier) Loring.

John Goold and his first wife, Hulda Brewster had three children, born at Hull, Mass.:

- i. John, b. 12 June 1746, d. 1 July 1746.
- ii. Huldah, b. 29 Aug. 1747, d. 23 July 1820; m. int. 11 Dec. 1783, Samuel Loring, b. 9 Nov. 1753, d. 1813. They had four children:
  1. Samuel Loring, b. 21 Oct. 1784.
  2. Hulda B. Loring, b. 11 May 1786.
  3. John Goold Loring, b. 5 Apr. 1788; m. in 1821, Elizabeth B. Brondson, of Milton.
  4. Jane Loring, b. 1790, d. 1791.
- iii. Hopestill, b. 23 May 1749, d. 18 Aug. 1749.

John Goold and his second wife, Jane Loring, had four children, born at Hull, Mass.:

- iv. John, b. 15 Jan. 1757, d. 22 June 1759.
- v. Lydia, b. 6 Apr. 1758, d. 22 June 1759.
15. vi. ROBERT, b. 29 May 1759. See next generation.
- vii. John, b. 2 Nov. 1760, d. age 7 yrs.

References:

Jones, E. C. B., Brewster Genealogy, New York, 1908, passim.  
Marsh, L. B. & Parker, Mrs. H. F., Brondson and Box Families, Lynn, Mass., 1902, p. 275.  
Pope, C. H. & Loring, K. P., Loring Genealogy, Cambridge, Mass., 1917, p. 36.  
New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 12, pp. 206-10, 858.  
Baldwin, Thomas W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, 1911, pp. 18, 19, 26, 27, 28, 47, 52, 58, 65, 66, 69.  
NEHCS, Vital Records, Duxbury, Mass., 1911, pp. 224, 259.  
Virkus, F.A., Compendium of American Genealogy, Vol. 2, p. 70.

9. JACOB(3) GOOLD, son of John and Lydia (Jacob) Goold, b. at Hull, Mass., 10 Jan. 1720, d. presumably at Weymouth, Mass., 16 Nov. 1762; m. at Kingston, Mass., 4 Oct. 1744, DEBORAH (GARDNER) SAMPSON, b. 1722, d. December 1795, dau. of Rev. James Gardner and widow of Michael Sampson. They lived in Weymouth, Mass., where Jacob was one of the committee appointed to draft resolutions on "no more tea".

Jacob Goold and Deborah Gardner had five children, born at Weymouth, Mass.:

- i. Lydia, b. 10 Nov. 1747, d. 16 Feb. 1752.
- ii. Lucy, b. 23 Apr. 1751, d. 11 Feb. 1752.
- 16. iii. JACOB, b. 27 Dec. 1752. See next generation.
- 17. iv. GARDNER, b. 28 Dec. 1755. See next generation.
- 18. v. THOMAS, b. 26 July 1757. See next generation.

References:

- Gould, George M., Manuscript, 1907, on file with New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc., Boston.  
 Reynolds, Cuyler, Hudson and Mohawk Valley, New York, 1911, Vol. 1, p. 310.  
 Hughes, Thomas P., American Ancestry, Albany, 1887, Vol. 4, p. 178.  
 Baldwin, Thomas W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, 1911, pp. 18, 19, 47, 65.  
 NEHGS, Vital Records, Weymouth, Mass., Boston, 1910, pp. 118, 274.  
 Bailey, Frederic W., Early Massachusetts Marriages, New Haven, Conn., 1900, Vol. 2, p. 35.

10. JAMES(3) GOOLD, son of John and Lydia (Jacob) Goold, b. at Hull, Mass., 21 Jan. 1721/2, d. at Lyme, Conn., 27 Jan. 1803; m. 24 May 1747, ELIZABETH (Betty) CHAPPELL, b. at Lebanon, Conn., 10 May 1728, dau. of Caleb Jr. and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Chappell.

Apparently James Goold removed as a young man from Massachusetts to Connecticut. There is record of his military service there and also record in 1801 or 1802 of his sale to Jonathan Sisson of land, houses, and a grist, fulling and saw mill located at North Lyme, Conn.

James Goold and Elizabeth Chappell had thirteen children, born in New London Co., Conn.:

- 1. Lydia, b. Lebanon, Conn., 5 Jan. 1747/8; m. David Loring of East Haddam, Conn.
  - 1. Lydia Loring.
  - 2. Robert Loring.
  - 3. David Loring.
  - 4. Gardner Loring.
  - 5. Hannah Loring.
  - 6. Betsey Loring.
- 19. ii. JAMES, b. 4 Sept. 1749. See next generation.
- 20. iii. JOHN, b. 4 June 1751. See next generation.
- iv. Lucy, b. Lyme, Conn., 5 Aug. 1753; m. Giles Sill of Lyme, Conn. and Weybridge, Vt.
  - 1. Betsy Sill.
  - 2. Nathaniel Sill.
  - 3. Enoch Sill.
  - 4. Gardon Sill.
  - 5. Sophia Sill.
  - 6. Sukey Sill.
  - 7. Lucy Sill.
  - 8. Joseph Sill.
  - 9. Emily Sill.
  - 10. Ruth Sill.
- v. Mercy, b. Lyme, Conn., 16 July 1755; m. Ebenezer Johnson of Lyme, Conn. and Weybridge, Vt.
  - 1. Homer Johnson.
  - 2. Larissa Johnson.
  - 3. James Johnson.
- 21. vi. DAVID, b. 16 Mar. 1757. See next generation.
- 22. vii. WALTER, b. 26 June 1759. See next generation.
- viii. Elizabeth, b. 1 Jan. 1761; m. 1st Eleazer Sweetland, who d. 25 Mar. 1787; m. 2nd 19 Mar. 1788, Charles Otis, b. 1760.  
 By her first husband, Eleazer Sweetland, Elizabeth Goold had three children:
  - 1. Elizabeth Sweetland.
  - 2. Eleanor Sweetland.
  - 3. Betsy Sweetland.
 By her second husband, Charles Otis, Elizabeth Goold had two children:
  - 1. Hannah A. Otis.
  - 2. Charles G. Otis.
- ix. Hannah, b. 16 Feb. 1763; m. Nathaniel Sandbourne of Canandaigua, N.Y.
  - 1. Betsy Sandbourne.
  - 2. Sophia Sandbourne.
  - 3. Hannah Sandbourne.
  - 4. Lavinia Sandbourne.
  - 5. John Sandbourne.
  - 6. Nathaniel Sandbourne.
  - 7. Charles Sandbourne.
  - 8. William Sandbourne.
- 23. x. GARDNER, b. 5 Apr. 1765. See next generation.
- xi. Zelinda, b. 25 Aug. 1767, d. West Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N.Y., 28 Feb. 1820; m. Joseph Mather of Lyme, Conn. They had seven children:
  - 1. David Mather.
  - 2. James Mather.
  - 3. Moses Mather.
  - 4. Joseph Mather.
  - 5. Zelinda Mather.
  - 6. Thomas Mather.
  - 7. Lois Mather.





Samuel Goold and Elizabeth Barker had four children:

- i. Lydia, b. Pembroke, Mass., 20 July 1753, d. 26 Oct. 1813; m. 12 Oct. 1785, Smith Brown, b. 12 Apr. 1756, d. 20 Nov. 1826, son of Elisha and Martha Brown.  
They had six children:
  1. Samuel Brown, b. Providence, R.I., 12 Feb. 1787.
  2. Anna Brown, b. Providence, R.I., 4 Oct. 1788.
  3. Goold Brown, b. Providence, R.I., 7 March 1791.
  4. William Barker Brown, b. Providence, R.I., 21 March 1793.
  5. Elizabeth Brown, b. Pembroke, Mass., 10 May 1795.
  6. Lydia Brown, b. Pembroke, Mass., 14 Jan. 1798.
- ii. Elizabeth, b. Pembroke, Mass., 10 June 1756, d. in Sandwich, Mass., 19 May 1796; m. 11 July 1792, Ebenezer Wing, son of Samuel and Hephzebah Wing of Sandwich.
- iii. Hannah, d. 8 Dec. 1783; m. at Pembroke, Mass., 23 Nov. 1779, John Lowden.
- iv. Sylvester (dau!), b. 1759, d. 1 July 1759, age 6 weeks, 6 days.

References:

Baldwin, Thomas W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, pp. 18, 20, 21.  
 NEHGS, Vital Records, Scituate, Mass., Boston, 1909, Vol. 1, p. 21; Vol. 2, p. 392.  
 NEHGS, Vital Records, Pembroke, Mass., Boston, 1911, pp. 53, 97, 375, 180.  
 City of Boston, Report of the Commissioners, Boston, 1903, p. 2.

13. ELISHA(3) GOOLD, son of Joseph and Mary (Prince) Goold, b. at Hull, Mass., 7 Sept. 1719, d. 1777; m. at Hull, 1 March 1744, EXPERIENCE LORING, b. there 10 March 1724/5, d. there 11 Oct. 1790, dau. of Samuel and Jeane Loring. In 1758, Experience, with her sisters Jane and Mercy Loring, signed a deed disposing of the estate of their father, Samuel Loring.

Elisha Goold and Experience Loring had nine children, born at Hull, Mass.:

26. 1. ELISHA, b. 1 Sept. 1745. See next generation.
- ii. Jane, b. 13 Sept. 1747, d. 30 Jan. 1797; m. as his 2nd wife, Stephen Greenleaf.  
Stephen Greenleaf and Jane Goold had four children:
  1. John Greenleaf, b. 2 Apr. 1774.
  2. Mehitable Greenleaf, b. 27 Aug. 1776.
  3. William S. Greenleaf, b. 8 Nov. 1779.
  4. Jean Greenleaf, b. 2 Nov. 1787.
- iii. Mehitable, b. 13 Aug. 1750; m. at Hull, 27 Dec. 1801, John Loring.
- iv. Experience, b. 13 Oct. 1752; m. Abel Barker.
- v. Elizabeth, b. 31 Mar. 1755; m. int. 13 May 1780, John Fillebrown, "resident of Hull but inhabitant of Boston." They had three children:
  1. Betey Fillebrown, b. 9 Mar. 1782.
  2. John Fillebrown, b. 14 Feb. 1784.
  3. William Fillebrown, b. 14 Sept. 1786.
- vi. Olive, b. 31 Mar. 1757, d. 25 Aug. 1844; m. 20 Feb. 1777, int. 21 Dec. 1776, Samuel Lovell, b. 8 Aug. 1753, d. 7 Aug. 1807. They had five children:
  1. Joshua Lovell, b. 1777; m. 1801, Mary Swain.
  2. Samuel Lovell, b. 1782.
  3. Olive Lovell, b. 1783, d. 1848; m. 1805, Pyam Cushing.
  4. Caleb Goold Lovell, b. 1791, d. 1828; m. 1813, Jane Dill.
  5. James Goold Lovell, b. 1795, d. 1796.
- vii. James, b. 28 July 1760, d. 26 Nov. 1774.
- viii. Lydia, b. 6 Apr. 1763; m. 11 Dec. 1783, Jonathan Loring, b. 1759, d. 1830.  
Jonathan Loring and Lydia Goold had five children:
  1. Jonathan Loring, b. 4 June 1785.
  2. James Loring, b. 17 Nov. 1788.
  3. Lydia Loring, b. 30 July 1791.
  4. Eliza Loring, b. 1795, d. 16 Mar. 1811.
  5. Elisha Loring, b. 1796, d. 20 Mar. 1810.
- ix. Sarah, b. 27 Sept. 1765; m. 28 Sept. 1794, int. 22 Mar. 1794, Ebenezer Pool of Weymouth. They had one daughter:
  1. Sarah Pool, b. 19 Sept. 1795.

## References:

- Binney, Charles J. F., Binney Genealogy, Albany, N.Y., 1886, pp. 35, 61.  
 Greenleaf, J. E., Genealogy of the Greenleaf Family, Boston, 1869, p. 460.  
 Pope, C. H. & Loring, K. P., Loring Genealogy, Cambridge, Mass., 1917, p. 36.  
 Gould, Benjamin, Family of Zaccheus Gould, Lynn, Mass., 1895, p. 339.  
 Hughes, Thomas P., American Ancestry, Albany, N.Y., 1887, Vol. 11, p. 227.  
 Lincoln, George, History of Hingham, Mass., Hingham, 1893, Vol. 2, p. 13; Vol. 3, p. 41.  
 Baldwin, T. W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, 1911, pp. 17-19, 26-8, 47, 65-7, 69.  
 NEHGS, Vital Records, Weymouth, Mass., Boston, 1910, pp. 31, 79.  
 NEHGS, Vital Records, Cohasset, Mass., Boston, 1910, p. 143.  
 City of Boston, Report of the Commissioners, Boston, 1903, p. 300.  
 D.A.R. Lineage Book, Vol. 69, p. 245.  
 U. S. Census Records, 1790, Hull, Suffolk Co., Mass.

14. JOSHUA(3) GOULD, son of Joseph and Mary (Prince) Gould, b. at Hull, Mass., 26 Feb. 1727/8, d. prior to 6 July 1775; m. 17 Dec. 1758, LYDIA (VICKERY) LOW, bpt. 11 Nov. 1722, d. 1 June 1800, dau. of Israel and Lydia (Burr) Vickery. Lydia Vickery m. 1st 30 Dec. 1745, Ambrose Low Jr., who d. 4 Feb. 1749/0; they had two children, Israel Low, b. 24 Dec. 1746; and Lydia Low, b. 9 Oct. 1748. Lydia (Vickery) (Low) Gould m. 3rd 6 July 1775, Jeremiah Stodder, b. 1709, d. 1790.

Joshua Gould and Lydia Vickery had one known child:

- i. Joshua, b. at Hingham, Mass., 29 June 1759.

## References:

- Lincoln, George, History of Hingham, Mass., Hingham, 1893, Vol. 2, p. 101; Vol. 3, pp. 46, 197, 272, 275.  
 Baldwin, Thomas W., Vital Records, Hull, Mass., Boston, 1911, p. 18.  
 To be continued

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ADDITIONS TO PRINTED GENEALOGIES: CARY - DEUEL  
 Contributed by Mrs. Frank Clifton McClenahan of Toulon, Ill.

## CARY

V. SETH CARY, b. Bridgewater, Mass., 3 April 1747, d. in Putney, Vt., about 1822; m. 22 Nov. 1771, Lydia Gleason, b. 3 Feb. 1755, d. 26 Feb. 1820. Both are buried in Putney in a little cemetery adjoining the farm of Mrs. M. M. Bacon.

The American ancestry of this Seth Cary is given in Seth C. Cary's John Cary, the Plymouth Pilgrim (1911) pp 65, 74, 91, 122-3, as follows: John (1) Cary, founder of Bridgewater, Mass.; Jonathan (2) Cary, 1656-1695; Deacon Recompense (3) Cary, 1688-1759; Ichabod (4) Cary, who moved to Putney, Vt.

Seth Cary and Lydia Gleason had ten children, born in Putney, Vt.:

1. (unnamed child), b. 5 Oct. 1772, d. 5 Nov. 1774.
2. Seth Cary, b. 7 Mar. 1775, lived in Pennsylvania and Ohio.
3. Zenas Cary, b. 18 Mar. 1779, d. 5 May 1785.
4. George Cary, b. 12 May 1782, lived in Rochester, Vt.
5. Thomas Cary, b. 23 Sept. 1784, d. Claremont, N.H., 22 Feb. 1862.
6. Zenas Cary, b. 20 Mar. 1787, burned to death in his home in New York State.  
 He was a physician.
7. Zebulon Cary, b. 19 Feb. 1789. He lived in Haverhill, N.H.
8. JOSEPH CARY, b. 29 Dec. 1790. See next generation.
9. Lydia Cary, b. 6 Apr. 1794; m. 29 Oct. 1820, Ebenezer Perry. Lived in Putney, Vt.
10. Harry Cary, b. 31 Dec. 1796. He was a deacon at Townsend, Vt.

VI. JOSEPH CARY, b. Putney, Vt. 29 Dec. 1794, d. Orleans, Ionia Co., Mich. 12 Jan. 1863; m. Anna Pierce, b. Westmoreland, N.H. 6 Sept. 1786, d. Wakeman, Ohio 5 May 1843, dau. of Ezra and Rebecca (Lawrence) Pierce.

They lived in Putney and Bellows Falls, Vt. before moving west. In 1834 Joseph Cary and his brother-in-law, Lawrence Pierce together with their families joined the tide of westward migration going overland to Buffalo, N.Y. where they took boat. They settled first in Wakeman, Ohio, where they remained until 1844 when they pushed on into Michigan settling on land five miles north of the city of Ionia. The land purchased by Lawrence Pierce is in part still owned by one of his descendants. The Cary land passed out of the family in 1907.

Joseph Cary and Anna Pierce had four children:

1. Rebecca Lawrence Cary, b. Putney, Vt., 15 Oct. 1821, d. Wakeman, Ohio, 20 May 1843.
2. Jane Gleason Cary, b. Putney, Vt. 16 Mar. 1824, d. Wakeman, Ohio 21 Aug. 1841.
3. Joseph Henry Cary, b. Bellows Falls, Vt., 25 May 1826, d. Orleans, Mich., 7 Mar. 1907; m. in Dansville, N.Y., 24 Mar. 1850, Ophelia L. King, b. Dansville, N.Y., 20 Jan. 1829, d. Orleans, Mich., 8 May 1906, both bur. Woodward Lake Cemetery, Ionia Co., Mich. No children.
4. SETH PIERCE CARY, b. Bellows Falls, Vt., 13 Aug. 1829. See next generation.

VII. SETH PIERCE CARY, b. Bellows Falls, Vt., 13 Aug. 1829, killed in Tennessee in the Battle of Haws's Shop, 28 May 1864, bur. in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tenn. He m. at Orleans, Mich., 20 Feb. 1850, Marcia Deuel, b. Conneaut, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, 8 Nov. 1831, d. Ionia, Mich., 12 April 1891, dau. of Joseph and Melinda (Manley) Deuel. (For her ancestry see hereafter.) In 1875 Marcia (Deuel) Cary married George Henry Young, a widower with two adult sons and a small daughter.

During the Civil War, from his enlistment on 11 Oct. 1862 until his death on 28 May 1864, Seth Pierce Cary served in the 6th Michigan Cavalry, Company E, under Capt. James H. Kidd.

Seth Pierce Cary and Marcia Deuel had four sons, born at Orleans, Mich.:

1. Edwin Adelbert Cary, b. 19 Apr. 1852, d. Toulon, Ill., 8 Feb. 1915; m. at Orleans, Mich., 22 Oct. 1872, Camilla Roberts, b. Cohocton, N.Y., 1 Sept. 1856, d. Toulon, Ill., 30 Sept. 1936, dau. of Daniel S. and Mary Jane (Piatt) Roberts; both bur. Toulon Cemetery. After reading law and farming for a while, Edwin A. Cary studied at Hiram College and became a minister in the Disciples of Christ Church. Thereafter he held pastorates in Michigan, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. They had one daughter:
    - i. Lucile Blanche Cary, b. W. Sebawa, Ionia Co., Mich., 21 Jan. 1883; m. at Toulon, Ill., 22 Dec. 1903, Frank Clifton McClenahan, D.D.S., son of Elijah and Margaret Ann (Thomas) McClenahan. Two children.
  2. Alfred Henry Cary, b. 16 July 1854, d. Ionia, Mich., 2 Feb. 1887, unmarried. He was an accountant with a large industrial firm in Grand Rapids, Mich.
  3. Charles Luther Cary, b. 14 Oct. 1857, d. Orleans, Mich., 27 Aug. 1864.
  4. George Joseph Cary, b. 22 Feb. 1860, d. Orleans, Mich., 18 Apr. 1862.
- All three younger sons are buried in Woodward Lake Cemetery, Ionia Co., Mich.

#### DEUEL

III. JEREMIAH DEUEL, d. at Dartmouth, Mass., 29 Nov. 1753; m. (1) 24 May 1711, Sarah Allen, dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Hall) Allen; m. (2) 20 Aug. 1746, Sarah Whitridge of Rochester.

The ancestry of this Jeremiah Deuel is given in "A Deuel Family Lineage" by Elbert E. Boyd, published in the *DSGR Magazine*, Vol. 3, pp. 115-8, 139-142, 161-4, 183-6, 205-8, as follows: William (1) Deuel of Braintree and Rehoboth, Mass., Newport, R.I.; Jonathan (2) Deuel, of Dartmouth, Mass.

Jeremiah Deuel and his first wife Sarah Allen had nine children, probably all born in Dartmouth, Mass.:

1. Reuben Deuel, b. July 1712, d. 1783; m. 17 Feb. 1738, Mary Ricketson.
2. TIMOTHY DEUEL, b. 1 Feb. 1714. See next generation.
3. Tristram Deuel, b. 30 Mar. 1716.
4. Silas Deuel, b. 9 Aug. 1717; m. 1 Nov. 1744, Mary Wilbor.
5. Ruth Deuel, b. 14 Mar. 1719; m. 28 Apr. 1748, Samuel Howland.
6. Jeremiah Deuel, b. 8 May 1721.
7. Abraham Deuel, m.(1) 17 Nov. 1749, Elizabeth Jones; m.(2) 1775, Abigail Ball.
8. Ephraim Deuel, d. unmarried at St. Armand, P.Q., Can., 24 Sept. 1809.
9. Sarah Deuel, m. Ezekial Palmer.

Jeremiah Deuel and his second wife Sarah Whitridge had three children:

10. Joseph Deuel, b. 1747; m. Sarah Vail.
11. Priscilla Deuel.
12. Mary Deuel.

IV. TIMOTHY DEUEL, b. Bristol, R.I., 1 Feb. 1714, d. at Nine Partners (now Millbrook), Dutchess Co., N.Y., 17 April 1787; m. Dartmouth, Mass., 16 April 1737, Lydia Mosher, b. 11 June 1717, dau. of Joseph and Lydia (Taber) Mosher. Lydia (Taber) Mosher was descended from Mayflower Pilgrims Richard Warren, Francis Cooke and John Cooke.

For many years Timothy Deuel was engaged in farming in Rhode Island, but in 1759 he and his family removed to Dutchess Co., N.Y., locating on a tract of land near Millbrook. Data on Timothy and his children were obtained from Col. L. I. White of Long Beach, Calif. a descendant of Zelpha (Deuel) White.

Timothy Deuel and Lydia Mosher had ten children:

1. Judith Deuel, b. 3 July 1738; m. Benjamin Rogers.
2. BENANUEL DEUEL, b. 18 Feb. 1739. See next generation.
3. Sarah Deuel, b. 10 Mar. 1742; m. Gilbert Palmer.
4. Benjamin Deuel, b. 14 Apr. 1744.
5. John Deuel, b. 18 June 1746.
6. Silas Deuel, b. 13 July 1748; m. Hannah White.
7. Rhoda Deuel, b. 10 Sept. 1750; m. John Tripp.
8. Hannah Deuel, b. 14 Feb. 1753; m. Jonathan Griffith.
9. Zelpha Deuel, b. 27 Apr. 1755; m. James White.
10. Lydia Deuel, b. 7 Aug. 1760; m. James Barton.

V. BENANUEL DEUEL, b. Bristol, R.I., 18 Feb. 1739; m. Dutchess Co., N.Y., Rebecca Tripp, dau. of Timothy and Susanna (Wilbor) Tripp. While Rebecca is not mentioned in the Tripp genealogy, her identity is established by the will of her mother, Susannah Tripp, recorded at Poughkeepsie.

In 1759 Benanuel Deuel moved with his parents to Dutchess Co., N.Y. From 1805 to 1814 he lived in Marcellus, but in 1816 he and his wife were living in Camillus, N.Y. Because he was a lieutenant in the Revolution, Benanuel was probably disowned by the Quaker Meeting to which both his and his wife's family belonged.

Benanuel Deuel and Rebecca Tripp had four known children:

1. Tristram Deuel.
2. BENJAMIN DEUEL, b. Washington, N.Y., 6 Jan. 1764. See next generation.
3. Joel Deuel.
4. Joseph Deuel.

VI. BENJAMIN DEUEL, b. Washington, Dutchess Co., N.Y., 6 Jan. 1764, d. in Sennet, Cayuga Co., N.Y., 20 Feb. 1846; m.(1) Sybil ?Putney?; m.(2) in Butler, Wayne Co., N.Y., October 1822 (ceremony performed by Sylvanus Rose, J.P. in the home of John Mosher), Hannah Burch. No children by second marriage.

Benjamin Deuel twice saw service in the Revolutionary War. He first enlisted in May 1776 as "waiter" to his father, Lt. Benamuel Deuel, serving under Col. Morris Graham, Capt. Charles Graham, and Ens. Ely, and was discharged at Ft. Montgomery in November 1776. He later re-enlisted under Capt. Chamberlain and Col. Dubois; he was in the Battle of Stone Arabia, and a month thereafter, on 1 Nov. 1780, was discharged after 8 months service. (Pension Papers and Bounty land Warrant W8666)

He resided at Washington, Dutchess County during the war, and afterward lived in Saratoga, Herkimer, Wayne and Cayuga Counties, New York. From about 1816 until about 1833 he lived in Wayne, but in 1833 he was overseer of the Cayuga Almshouse. After 1853 his widow, Hannah (Burch) Deuel received a widow's pension at Ionia, Mich.

Benjamin and Sybil Deuel had one known child:

1. JOSEPH PUTNEY DEUEL, b. Saratoga Co., N.Y., 16 May 1800. See next generation.

VII. JOSEPH PUTNEY DEUEL, b. Saratoga Co., N.Y., 16 May 1800, d. Sheridan, Iowa, 22 March 1873; m. Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N.Y., 12 Feb. 1821, Melinda Manley, b. Marcellus, N.Y., 12 Oct. 1803, d. Wellsville, Ohio, 1888, dau. of Luther and Hannah (Benton) Manley.

Joseph P. Deuel resided in Marcellus and Almond, N.Y., Conneaut, Ohio, Elk Creek, Penna., Wellsville, Ohio, Ionia Co., Mich., Carthage, Ill., and Sheridan, Iowa. He was a blacksmith, farmer, roadmaster, school teacher, Justice of the Peace, and town clerk.

Joseph P. Deuel and Melinda Manley had thirteen children:

1. Cyreno Deuel, b. Almond, N.Y., 9 Jan. 1822; m.(1) 1 Jan. 1849, Juliette Freeman; m.(2) 1 Feb. 1856, Sarah Gill. He lived in Carrol Co., Iowa.
2. Sarah Deuel, b. Almond, N.Y., 16 Sept. 1824, d. in Michigan, 30 Dec. 1900; m. 3 Mar. 1852, Lemuel Peterson Jones.
3. Darius Deuel, d. in infancy.
4. Luther Manley Deuel, b. Almond, N.Y., 8 Oct. 1827, d. Wellsville, Ohio., 1894; m. 17 Oct. 1850, Hannah Kiddy, b. Augusta, Ohio, 27 Apr. 1833, d. April 1898, dau. of William and Martha Kiddy. Luther Deuel was an elder in the church and a lay preacher.
5. Hiram Sylvanus Deuel, b. Almond, N.Y., 10 May 1829, d. Chillicothe, Mo., 25 Dec. 1874; m. Wellsville, Ohio, 1853, Mary Ann Kentnor, b. Atwater, Ohio, 7 Nov. 1831, d. Los Angeles, Calif., 1899, dau. of Alec and Rebecca (Nogal) Kentnor. Hiram Deuel was a successful merchant in Chillicothe, Mo.
6. Marcia Deuel, b. Conneaut, Ohio, 8 Nov. 1831; m. SETH PIERCE CARY. (See preceding Cary lineage.)
7. James Putney Deuel, b. Elk Creek, Penna. 8 May 1833, d. Grand Island, Neb. 16 Nov. 1916; m. 20 July 1866 Nancy Ann Hall, b. in Penna. 1 July 1846, d. Grand Island, Neb. 3 July 1916, both bur. Grand Island, Nebraska Soldiers' Home.
8. Sybil Deuel, b. Elk Creek, Penna., 18 Feb. 1835, d. Hesperia, Mich., 16 Aug. 1905; m. Valentine Blodget, b. New York State, 29 Dec. 1822, d. Hesperia, Mich., 12 Mar. 1898, son of Ziba and Phoebe Blodget; both bur. at Hesperia.
9. Orro Deuel, b. 16 Feb. 1837, d. in infancy.
10. Elta Deuel, b. Conneaut, Ohio, 22 Jan. 1838, d. Lebanon, Ore., 6 Dec. 1923; m. 4 Nov. 1856, Jared Hubbs, b. Ashtabula Co., Ohio, 2 Jan. 1832, d. Lebanon, Ore., 4 Aug. 1914. Elta Deuel Hubbs was a Civil War army nurse; her discharge certificate may be seen in the Cody Museum at Cody, Wyo.
11. Rufus Alonzo Deuel, b. Ashtabula Co., Ohio, 8 Aug. 1840, d. Genoa, Ia., 8 Dec. 1889; m. Orleans, Mich., 22 Mar. 1866, Eunice (Riggs) Olmstead, widow of Israel Olmstead. She d. Seymour, Ia., 30 May 1893.
12. Lydia Deuel, b. Wellsville, Ohio, 4 Jan. 1845, d. Carthage, Ill., 19 July 1881; m. Carthage, Ill., 12 May 1864, William Wilson, b. Shelbyville, Ky., 22 Nov. 1836, d. Carthage, Ill., 28 Feb. 1906, son of James and Elizabeth (Stewart) Wilson. He was a farmer and liveryman.
13. William Worth Deuel, b. 5 Sept. 1849; m. 20 Oct. 1869, Julia Purkett. They lived in Nebraska.

The end



EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS OF MONROE COUNTY, MICHIGAN  
 Copied from the original records by  
 Mrs. Wilson McTeer and Mrs. Raymond Millbrook

Book I (continued)

- Jan. 8, 1834 Alonzo Darien & Elizabeth G. Owen, Elijah H. Pilcher, Min. Gospel Monroe Co.,  
 Terr. Mich.
- Jan. 2, 1834 John Abbott & Permlia Beach, at Lassalle, P.W. Warriner
- Jan. 7, 1834 Nathan Vanhorn & Mary House, both of Monroe, P.W. Warriner
- Jan. 7, 1834 David W. St. John & Lucy Wells, both of Monroe, P.W. Warriner
- Jan. 28, 1834 Ezekiel A. Beneway & Eliza Stuart, Monroe Co., Terr. Mich., Peter P. Ferry, JP
- Jan. 24, 1834 Pardevant Nous Souisinge Missionnaire Catholique, Resident a la Baie, out  
 contracte mariage 1834-24-Janvier, Francois Lorige Dit la Plante  
 & Marie Faubert
- Jan. 24, 1834 Lememo Jour--Joseph Vonvouloir & Marie Arnaud
- Feb. 2, 1834 le 2 Fevrier Tousaint Petit & Mathilda Reau
- Feb. 2, 1834 Le Mami Jour Piere Cadaret & Josette Gui
- Feb. 8, 1834 Sout maus encore (they married again) Jean Baptiste Bouvier & Elizabet  
 Souscrainte, Fait a la Baie le 8 Fev 1834, J. DeBruyne, Monroe Co.
- Nov. 24, 1833 James Gailles, Blissfield, & Angelique Barret, Summerfield, Monroe, Monroe Co.,  
 by John B. King, JP
- Feb. 4, 1834 James McKenny & Margaret Blue, by J. Carbin
- Feb. 6, 1834 Arthur Donnelly & Ann Finnigin, Monroe Co., P. Carabin
- Feb. 11, 1834 Isadore Deliel & Catharine Longlois, by P. Carabin
- Feb. 11, 1834 Joseph Duchain & Susan na Chauvin, Monroe Co., P. Carabin
- Feb. 6, 1834 James Frost & Lodey N. Terry, both Monroe, P.W. Warriner
- Feb. 21, 1834 James Murphy & Anna Wilcox, both Monroe, P.W. Warriner
- Mar. 6, 1834 Jefferson G. Thurber & Mary B. Gerrish, both Monroe, P.W. Warriner
- Feb. 26, 1834 Wm. Street & Gemina Knagges, Raisinville, Francis Farewell, JP
- Sept. 16, 1831 David Putnam & Mary Ann Cilley, Raisinville, Francis Farewell, JP
- Feb. 23, 1832 John H. Burch & Diana Harrison, Chas. Meigs, JP
- Apr. 8, 1832 Daniel B. Higbee & Lorinda Richards, Chas. Meigs, JP
- Aug. 6, 1832 Abel Austin & Rosana Hana, Monroe, Chas. Meigs, JP
- Sept. 1, 1832 Alexis Bourgard & Margarette Lapello, Frenchtown, Chas. Meigs, JP
- Nov. 11, 1832 Hubert Deloil & Elizabeth Chamberland, Chas. Meigs, JP
- Jan. 7, 1833 Toussant Navarre & Monique Navarre, Monroe, P. Carabin
- Jan. 9, 1833 Isaac B. Kimball & Hannah Ribb, Monroe Co., Chas. Meigs, JP
- July 16, 1833 David Graham & Harriett Gager, Elijah H. Pilcher, Min. Gospel
- Aug. 27, 1833 Stephen Duval & Margureite Gagner, by P. Carabin
- Sept. 17, 1833 Hamilton Coltin & Melinda Sophia Allen, John O'Brien, min. of Trinity Church,  
 Monroe, Mich.
- Sept. 3, 1833 Alexis Couiseneau & Euphroisne Drouillard, by P. Carabin
- Sept. 9, 1833 Alexis Navarre & Marianne Cadaret, by P. Carabin
- Sept. 10, 1833 Peter Duchene & Susan Campeau, by P. Carabin
- Sept. 17, 1833 Jean Baptiste Laprite & Henriette Millett, P. Carabin
- Oct. 3, 1833 Martin V. Withington & Eunice I. Gager, P. W. Warriner
- Oct. 24, 1833 Thomas Clark & Levenia Hopkins, P. W. Warriner
- Nov. 4, 1833 Joseph Pierce & Clarinda Allen, Monroe, John O'Brien, Minister Trinity Church,  
 Monroe
- Nov. 21, 1833 Charles Villett & Marguerette Jobin, P. Carabin
- Oct. 27, 1833 Oliver Grandall & Nancy Smith of lawful age, James Whitney, JP
- Aug. 22, 1833 James Leonardson & Hannah Dean, Port Laurence Twp., Monroe Co., Terr. Mich.,  
 Salmon Keeney, JP
- Sept. 25, 1833 John Moody & Ann Mallows, Port Lawrence Twp., Monroe Co., Terr. Mich.,  
 Salmon Keeney, JP
- Oct. 20, 1833 Israel I. Style & Eliza Ann Sandbourne, Salmon Keeney, JP

- Jan. 19, 1834 Sanford L. Collins & Harriet Whitney, Port Lawrence, James M. Whitney, JP  
Feb. 3, 1834 Luther C. Jackson & Matilda J. Pace of Ohio, m. at Port Lawrence, James M. Whitney
- Dec. 2, 1834 Aron P. Palmer & Elizabeth Knaggs, at Raisinville by Francis Farewell, JP  
Feb. 16, 1834 Mr. Guy Rankin to Miss Joanna Rankins, both of Summerfield, John P. King, JP  
Apr. 10, 1834 Pierre Beloil & Phillis Bourignon, by Peter P. Ferry, JP  
Apr. 9, 1834 Francis Cousisneau & Victoire Morin, J. DeBruyn  
Apr. 10, 1834 Nathaniel Snideen & Nancy Blodgett, Elijah H. Pilcher, M.G.  
Jan. 30, 1834 John Link & Elizabeth Holmes, John C. Bartlett, JP  
Feb. 5, 1834 William Hubble & Mary Willard, John C. Bartlett, JP  
May 11, 1834 Joseph G. Navarre & Eliza Ann Martin, P. Carabin  
June 10, 1834 Francois Guy & Lucide Miron, P. Carabin  
June 17, 1834 Dominique Robert & Emilie Duval, Carabin  
Apr. 14, 1834 Gabriel Bernard & Monique Mominey, m. at Bay Settlement, J. DeBruyn  
May 6, 1834 Richard Morin & Julienne Duval, Bay Settlement, J. DeBruyn  
Apr. 6, 1834 Leaverett Hubbard & Zora Ann Styles  
Apr. 7, 1834 E. B. Dodd & Mary Ann Crab  
May 4, 1834 Abner Spafford of Tecumseh & Sally Morey  
May 8, 1834 Zachariah Graham & Mary Mills  
May 25, 1834 Horace Billings & Wealthy Jane Morey  
June 12, 1834 William DeMott & Barbara Folk in Whitford, James M. Whitney, JP  
July 29, 1834 Frederic Row & Julia Ann Myers, F. Smith, Minister German Lutheran Church in America
- Aug. 4, 1834 Joseph Loranger & Ann McBride, P. Carabin  
Aug. 25, 1834 Mr. James E. Skinner & Miss Mary E. Ranger, John O'Brien, M. Trinity Ch.  
June 3, 1834 William Sprague & Zerniah L. Hall, James Gibreath  
July 29, 1834 Cladin Couture & Betsey Jacks  
Aug. 6, 1834 Peter More & Julia Reaume  
Aug. 16, 1834 Peter Baudin & Mary Cloutier, J. DeBruyn  
Sept. 3, 1834 Michael V.D. Cook & Polly Williard, Francis Charter, JP  
Dec. 10, 1834 Hiland Beach & Mary Smith, Francis Charter  
Dec. 16, 1834 Jacob Leonard & Abigail Forbes, Francis Charter  
Nov. 2, 1834 Jacob H. Ostrander of Whiteford & Rebecca S. Ketchel, both under age, by William Bancroft
- July 12, 1834 Isadore Burdoo & Betsey Priest  
Aug. 18, 1834 James Thompson & Elizabeth Thompson  
Sept. 7, 1834 Walter Shipley & Ann Burton, at Port Lawrence, James M. Whitney  
Oct. 10, 1834 Nicholas Wells of Port Lawrence & Malinda Matoon, Wm. Bancroft, JP  
Nov. 2, 1834 Carl Morlock & Miss Susanna Denninger, F. Schmid, Min. of Ger. Luth. Ch., Monroe  
Nov. 10, 1834 John Stumps & Marilla Williams, Baxter Bowman, JP  
Nov. 4, 1834 Gabriel Cooley & Angelique Nadeau  
Nov. 5, 1834 Jean Bt. Lamarand & Susanne Robert  
Nov. 18, 1834 Antoine Fontaine & Elizabeth Sanscrainte  
Nov. 25, 1834 Joseph Navarre & Luce Nadeau  
Nov. 27, 1834 Oliver Le duc & Euphrosine Durocher  
Nov. 29, 1834 Phillipo Bourdeau & Marianne Thibault  
Nov. 11, 1834 Jean Baptiste Susor & Margurette Pepin, by P. Carabin  
Dec. 10, 1834 Daniel Noble & Julia Beach, John O'Brien, M. Tr. Ch.  
Oct. 11, 1834 Gabriel Fontaine, Jr. & Elizabeth Soleau, by Peter P. Ferry, JP  
Oct. 11, 1834 Mr. Isaac Driver & Catherine Swift, Elnathan C. Cavit, JP  
Dec. 25, 1834 James Q. Adams & Miss Mary Luce, by John O'Brien, M.G.  
Oct. 20, 1834 Zibra D. Herrindon & Alice Wilcox, by Francis Farewell  
Dec. 25, 1834 Abram Gardner & Helen Lewis, of Toledo, by Baxter Bowman, JP  
Dec. 24, 1834 George Dixson & Rhoda Southard, Baxter Bowman  
Dec. 31, 1834 Lorenzo R. Chapman & Aramintha D. Stoddard, Wm. Sprague, M.G.  
Dec. 31, 1834 Francis Eldred & Mercy A. Howard, William Sprague, M.G.
- Jan. 6, 1835 Stephen Prairie & Mary Bernard  
Jan. 12, 1835 Daniel Peltier & July Duchenois  
Jan. 26, 1835 John Bte Bordeau & Zoe Peltier, J. DeBruyn, Bay Settlement  
Jan. 10, 1835 Cornelius T. Fuller & Nancy Ingersoll, at London, Cyrus Everett, JP  
Jan. 18, 1835 Jacob Brown & Angela Lampkin, Eliphalet Clark, JP

Jan. 28, 1835 Admiral B. Bentley & Lois Street, Eliphalet Clark, JP  
 Nov. 8, 1834 Sizer L. Stoddard & Charlotte Munroe, L. B. Gurley, M.G.  
 Feb. 1, 1835 Thompson Ashbey & Harriett Sanford, of Summerfield, Herman Spalding, JP  
 Feb. 1, 1835 Mr. Lyman Plank & Miss Eve Parker, both of Summerfield, John D. King  
 Jan. 14, 1835 Stephen Dussault & Mary Ann Droulliard  
 Feb. 1, 1835 Anthony Duguet & Margeret Robidou  
 Feb. 26, 1835 Ignatus Hurt & Mary Ann Dulac  
 Feb. 25, 1835 Feliz Pare' & Mary Villaire  
 Mar. 3, 1835 Oliver Cheslyn & Rosalia Bernard, J. DeBruyn  
 Jan. 28, 1835 Ashley Park, Port Lawrence & Nancy Prentice, Port Lawrence, Wm. Bancroft, JP  
 Mar. 12, 1835 Carlos Chapman & Harriet Cook, Richard Metty, JP  
 Feb. 7, 1835 Charles Joon & Julie Bourginon, P. Carabin  
 Feb. 28, 1835 Eli Melley & Marianne Beaugard, P. Carabin  
 Apr. 13, 1835 Robert Holsten & Betsey Martin, both of Port Lawrence, Horace Thatcher  
 Apr. 26, 1835 Enos Doty & Betsey Babbitt, both of Port Lawrence, Horace Thatcher  
 Feb. 1, 1835 Alonzo M. Williams & Miss Jane Spalding, by W. L. Riggs, JP  
 Apr. 8, 1835 Jean Baptiste Trembloy & Mary Bornier  
 Apr. 28, 1835 George Simmons & Genevieve Menard  
 May 16, 1835 Antoine Poupard called Lafleur & Emilie Champagne  
 May 8, 1835 Gilbert Barron & Catharine Larou, P. Carabin  
 May 30, 1835 Mr. John Striklin & Miss Mary Ann Heritage, Wm. Sprague, M.G.  
 Apr. 16, 1835 Joseph Southard & Elizabeth M. Kimble  
 May 5, 1835 Platt Card & India Stickleby  
 Apr. 6, 1835 Daniel Brown & Pamela Wolverton  
 Apr. 11, 1835 Amasa Bishop & Catherine Barnes, Wm. Sprague, M.G.  
 May 17, 1835 Mr. Luther Ingersoll & Mrs. Charity Ingersoll, both of Summerfield, by John B. King, JP  
 Mar. 22, 1835 Mr. John W. May & Miss Lucretia Comstock, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 Feb. 1, 1835 Mr. Lyman Plank & Miss Eve Parker, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 June 17, 1835 Seth Wait & Maria Winslow, Wm. Sprague  
 May 24, 1835 Mr. Benjamin Wheeler & Miss Jane Russell, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 Dec. 8, 1835 Samuel S. Parker & Caroline Vaderkin  
 Jan. 24, 1836 Luther Bisbee & Emily M. Stevens  
 Jan. 24, 1836 Chester Stewart & Rebecca Booth, John O'Brien, M.G.  
 June 13, 1835 Anthony Bordeau & Permelia Anderson, James White, JP  
 July 23, 1835 Silas Nichols & Ruth Thornton, Wm. Bancroft, JP  
 July 7, 1835 William H. Beach & Mary A. Goff, R. H. Conklin, M.G.  
 Apr. 29, 1835 John J. Wilkinson & Pricilla Southward  
 May 10, 1835 Howard B. Andrews & Miss Experience Warden  
 June 22, 1835 Abraham Beals & Miss Eliza Folk  
 July 4, 1835 Charles S. Blain & Miss Rachel Bertholf  
 July 4, 1835 Jeremiah Duncan & Miss Sarah Bertholf, all of Port Lawrence, by Horace Thatcher, JP  
 Sept. 23, 1835 Hiram Whitsey & Jane Bordeau, James White, JP  
 Oct. 13, 1835 Walter Stuart & Maria Gilpin, Alben Bennet, JP  
 Oct. 23, 1835 Asahel Simmons & Sarah M. Wheeler, R. H. Conklin, M.G.  
 Oct. 28, 1835 Burton Hotchkiss & Fidelia Beach, R. H. Conklin, M.G.  
 Nov. 18, 1835 Samuel Simmons & Polly Hale, James Shire, JP  
 Oct. 5, 1835 Emanuel Fisher & Mary Ann Smith  
 Oct. 6, 1835 Jacques Bondy & Juliene Mericotte  
 Oct. 25, 1835 Charles Ponillin & Therese Boneau  
 Nov. 3, 1835 John Carriere & Therese Brancheau, P. Carabin  
 Oct. 21, 1835 Martin Smith of Summerfield & Lydia Bayres of Palmyra, Azel Hooker, JP  
 Aug. 4, 1835 Samuel Douglass & Margaret Pouker, Peter P. Ferry, JP  
 Oct. 29, 1835 Samuel Robb & Hannah Hull, Peter P. Ferry  
 Dec. 31, 1835 Daniel Phillips & Sally Farewell, James Shire, JP  
 Dec. 13, 1835 George E. Calkins & Diantha Dusenberry, John O. Birdsoll, Pastor Bapt. Ch.  
 Nov. 1, 1835 Rensselaer Ramsdell & Miss Christiania Sanford both of Summerfield, John B. King

Jan. 17, 1836 Mr. Laman T. Clark & Miss Dolly Bragg of Summerfield, John B. King  
 Jan. 3, 1836 Lewis Welch of Ypsilanti & Katharine Palmer of London, Gilbert Palmer, JP  
 Feb. 10, 1836 Alonzo Curtis & Jerusha Gifford of Summerfield, S. Vannest, JP  
 Feb. 11, 1836 Peter Seneschal & Elizabeth Laplante, P. Carabin  
 Mar. 3, 1836 Woolcott Lawrence & Ophelia B. Hopkins, R. H. Conklin  
  
 Dec. 1, 1835 Antoine Lebeau & Lorette Rousson  
  
 Jan. 7, 1836 Francois Gagnier & Marianne Bonnier, P. Carabin  
 Jan. 12, 1836 Michael Simon & Christine Bondy, Carabin  
 Jan. 16, 1836 Theophilus Racicot & Susanne Cloutier, P. Carabin  
 Jan. 30, 1836 Peter Leron & Mary Melot, P. Carabin  
 Feb. 3, 1836 Francois Lapointe & Angelique Pielt, Carabin  
 Feb. 7, 1836 Elihu Marshall of Hartland, Niagara Co., N.Y. & Miss Susan V.D. Cook of  
 Lapelle, John O. Birdsall, Pastor Bapt. Ch.  
  
 Dec. 24, 1835 William G. Truesdell & Polly S. Brown both of Whiteford, Wm. Bancroft, JP  
  
 Apr. 4, 1836 Lewis E. Bailey & Ann Knapp both of town & county of Monroe, Mich. Terr.,  
 R. H. Conklin, M.G.  
  
 Dec. 25, 1835 G. W. Smith & Elizabeth G. Crosgrave, by licence issued by S. Nicholas, Twp.  
 Clerk of Londontown, H. Colclazer, M. of G.  
  
 Feb. 28, 1836 John Bailis & Betsey Thayer at London, Gilbert Palmer, JP  
 Mar. 31, 1836 Charles B. Mickum & Lucy Woodard, H. Forbes, JP  
 Feb. 27, 1836 Eliazer Barnes & Calister Troop, H. Forbes, JP  
 Feb. 3, 1836 Jesse B. Hitchcock & Betsey Willcocks, H. Forbes, JP  
 Apr. 1, 1836 Cyrenius Knickerbocher & Abigail Thane, H. Forbes, JP

#### Certificates of marriage

Nov. 12, 1835 Harlo Glass & Laura Smith  
 Nov. 12, 1835 Ellis Parker & Alice Smith  
 Nov. 29, 1835 David Marsh & Aner Smith  
  
 Jan. 30, 1836 Rowland Brewer & Marrilla Johnson  
 Jan. 25, 1836 William Crane & Jerusha Whipple  
 Feb. 16, 1836 Henry Deforest & Lydia Ann Merrill  
 Feb. 26, 1836 Oliver Stevens & Lovina Simpson  
 (This certifies the marriage ceremonies for the above parties was solemnized  
 by me, all of the town of Port Lawrence, Co. of Monroe, M.T.,  
 Horace Thacher, JP)  
  
 May 9, 1836 John Phelps of Buffalo in state of N.Y. & Lucretia Kimball of twp. of London,  
 Co. Monroe, at London, Gilbert Palmer, JP  
 Feb. 4, 1836 Benjamin Hunter & Ann Miller, Albert Bennit, JP  
 June 5, 1836 Peter Groder & Mary Shoup  
 June 11, 1836 Samuel Hemenway & Diana D. Bronson, Port Lawrence, Ira Smith, JP  
 June 4, 1836 Charles Peterson & Vesta Ann Thacher, both of Port Lawrence, Horace Thacher, JP  
 May 21, 1836 Francis Hale & Charles B. Marvin  
 June 1, 1836 Almon Dunbar & Maria Strahn  
 June 11, 1836 Bronson Hopkins & Susan M. Winship, Monroe, John O'Brien, Minister Trinity  
 Church, Monroe  
 May 4, 1836 William Neveu & Mary Elizabeth Roubidou, Peter Carabin  
 June 14, 1836 Hubert Nadeau & Clairelle Ragel, Peter Carabin  
 June 20, 1836 Angarlia Porrier & Genevieve Couture, Peter Carabin  
 May 15, 1836 Isaac Forman & Miss Polly Gardner, James White, JP  
 May 24, 1836 J. C. Gerwood & Miss M. N. Bell, William D. Gage, Minister of M.E. Church  
 July 23, 1836 Mr. John Sellev & Miss Emaline White at Dundee, William D. Gage, Minister of  
 M.E. Church  
 July 18, 1836 Samuel Russ & Ann Kimball, Monroe, Peter P. Ferry, JP  
 Aug. 2, 1836 Frederick O. London & Mercy Sigler, D. B. Hicks, JP



- Aug. 21, 1836 Horace Bisbee & Miss Hannah A. Stevens in Monroe, Jno. O. Birdsall, M.G.  
 Sept. 15, 1836 Peleg T. Clark of Flat Rock & Clarrissa T. White of Whiteford, Samuel Center, Minister
- July 31, 1836 Joshua Dodge & Celia M. Heacock  
 Sept. 1, 1836 George Smith & Zorlah Plank  
 Oct. 7, 1836 Calvin Tremaine & Caroline Lockwood, Alonzo Curtis, JP  
 Oct. 19, 1836 Ira D. Crandall & Martha Ann Brainard, Alben Bennett, JP  
 Oct. 20, 1836 Wm. Pierce & Mary Winslow both of Monroe, Jas. T. Davidson, M.G.  
 Oct. 29, 1836 Isaac Fisher & Esther Creelman, J. T. Davidson, Minister  
 Oct. 8, 1836 James Bertholft & Eleanor Morris, at Whiteford, Augustus Prentice, JP  
 Nov. 17, 1836 Louis Lafontaine & Charlotte Caroline Bigelow, Alben Bennett  
 Sept. 4, 1836 Valentine Sitzman & Margareth Klappenberger, at Toledo, P. Carabin  
 Sept. 4, 1836 Jacob Seifer & Ann Mary Weberdin, at Toledo, P. Carabin  
 Oct. 13, 1836 Moise Robert & Monique Couture, P. Carabin  
 Nov. 1, 1836 Conie Durocher & Victoire Latour, P. Carabin  
 Sept. 26, 1836 Ebenezer Hows & Abby Clark, John O'Brien, M.G.  
 July 1, 1836 Luke Dunn & Elizabeth Flood, P. Carabin  
 Aug. 6, 1836 Charles Carmel & Therese Campeau  
 Nov. 19, 1836 William B. Foote & Charlotte Lowdy  
 Dec. 26, 1836 Stephen Miller & Rebeca Dunlap, all of Lasalle, E. W. Carpenter, JP  
 Oct. 10, 1836 Francis Rivault & Mary Ann Sajon  
 Oct. 27, 1836 Hyppolytus Castorgney & Lenora Minnot  
 Oct. 27, 1836 Ludolphus Miller & Amelia Major  
 Oct. 31, 1836 Andreas Chacerain & Adlayde Robidou  
 Nov. 3, 1836 Moise Navarre & Lucia Derode  
 Oct. 17, 1836 Augustine Lucie & Matilda Jacob  
 Nov. 17, 1836 Peter Robideau & Paulina Lapointe  
 Nov. 8, 1836 Laurantus Miller & Catharina Langendoceur  
 Nov. 26, 1836 Oliver Jacob & Amelia Menet dit commicaux, Peter Warlop, Cath. Priest, Erie  
 Jan. 1, 1836 Nicholas Markell & Elizabeth Russell, Leander Sackett, JP
- Jan. 12, 1837 Jonas Brown & Mary Menon, J. Jay Dana, Pastor Pres. Ch., Blissfield  
 Jan. 24, 1837 Martin Rowe of Allegan & Miss Jerusha Bragg of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 Jan. 23, 1831(?) George Whiting & Mary Elizabeth Spalding, both of Monroe, J.T. Davidson, M.G.
- Nov. 13, 1836 Joel A. Hart & Miss Lorra Shipman, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP
- Dec. 18, 1837 Mr. Charles Mackridge of London & Miss Elizabeth Smith of Summerfield, both former residents of London, England, J. B. King, JP
- Nov. 20, 1836 Charles Hurnes of Whiteford Twp. & Lucinda Galloway of Port Lawrence, Henry Vaughan, JP
- Jan. 26, 1837 John J. Bevier & Margaret Ramsay, W. S. Riggs, JP  
 Feb. 9, 1837 Isaac Ragle & Miss Margarith Lawrence, all of Monroe, James T. Davidson, M.G.  
 Feb. 3, 1837 James McDonald & Mary Milligan, S. Center  
 no date Edwin Heyt & Miss Catherine Giger, both of town of London, county of Monroe, John G. Kanouse, M.G.
- Jan. 2, 1837 David Warren & Caroline M. Roberts, both of London Township, Gilbert Palmer, JP  
 Jan. 10, 1837 Elias Wilcox of Monroe & Hannah Thompson of same place, James Shew, JP  
 Jan. 13, 1837 Solomon Peltier of Monroe & Mary Ogar of same place, James Shew, JP  
 Jan. 21, 1837 Charles D. Tubbs & Caroline Hubbard, Augustus Prentice, JP
- Feb. 1, 1838 Cyprian G. Crane & Jerusha Stoddard, subscribed by J. W. Blythe
- Jan. 16, 1837 John McCarthy & Mary Cooney, J. Carabin  
 Jan. 23, 1837 Denis Rafferty & Ann Clinton, P. Carabin  
 Jan. 25, 1837 Thomas Knaggs & Margaret Wool, P. Carabin  
 Jan. 25, 1837 Francis Duclos & Angelique Bourbonnaye, P. Carabin
- Nov. 23, 1836 Sanford Marsh & Asenith Scott at Raisin, Monroe Co., Eliphalet Clark, JP

- Feb. 26, 1837 Hugh Crellman & Rachel Gift, J. T. Davidson  
 Jan. 8, 1837 Wm. E. Marvin of York, Washtenaw Co. & Nancy Forbes of London, at London.  
 Witnesses: Milton Marvin & Noah Chittenden, Alva Marsh, JP  
 Mar. 7, 1837 John Strickland & Jane Jacoby, Rev. Mr. Davidson  
 Mar. 13, 1837 Augustus Seril & Elizabeth Oglin, both of Monroe, James Shaw, JP  
 Mar. 18, 1837 Obadiah Spalding & Mary F. Milikin, Samuel Center  
 Mar. 19, 1837 Orrin Burch & Elizabeth Russell, Leander Sackett  
 Mar. 20, 1837 William Tift & Prudence Sawyer, in Raisinville, Eliphalet Clark, JP  
 Apr. 3, 1837 Henry Thilacteues & Eleanor Datour, P. Carabin  
 Apr. 4, 1837 William Carmel & Lucy Campeau  
 Apr. 18, 1837 John King & Luce Hatton, P. Carabin  
 Apr. 19, 1837 Alexis Fidore Robert & Susan Beaubien, P. Carabin  
 Apr. 19, 1837 John Alexander Askin & Maria Navarre, P. Carabin  
 May 14, 1837 Albert Paguel & Catherine Navarre, P. Carabin  
 May 18, 1837 John Couro & Margaret Kanz, P. Carabin  
 Mar. 15, 1837 Joseph Brooks & Miss Rachel (S?)Lisson, Joseph Jackson, JP  
 Apr. 17, 1837 John Rodney & Lemina Spalding of this city, James F. Davison, M.G.  
 Apr. 23, 1837 John Heritage & Matilda Lewis, Albon Bennitt, JP  
 May 11, 1837 Elihu Hall & Mariah Wilson, Albon Bennitt, JP  
 July 22, 1837 William Witherspoon & Joanna Hoyes, Albon Bennitt, JP  
 Nov. 16, 1837 Harrison Bailey & Salome Dunton, Albon Bennitt, JP  
 May 2, 1837 Joseph A. Norton & Georgiana Clancey, J. W. Blythe, V.D.M.  
 May 20, 1837 Alexander Wilcox of Milan & Miss Elvira Sherman of London, Reubin Haight, JP  
 May 28, 1837 Elkanah H. Wolcott & Martha Sanderson, W. L. Riggs, JP  
 June 14, 1837 Sylvester L. Wilson of Raisinville & Rosana Isbell of same place, James Shaw, JP  
 June 15, 1837 Amos Palmer of Niagara Co., N.Y. & Katherine Martin of Exeter, Gilbert Palmer, JP  
 Feb. 8, 1837 Aaron F. Stockwell of Manchester, Washtenaw Co. & Miss Cynthia Ann Case of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 Jan. 18, 1837 George Wilcox & Miss Epha Hubbard, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 Mar. 12, 1837 David Zeluff & Miss Louisa Russel, both of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 May 11, 1837 Mr. Henry Beebe of Blissfield & Miss Betsey Ann Comstock of Summerfield, John B. King, JP  
 July 18, 1837 N. Cook & Adaline Brown, Eliphalet Clark, JP  
 June 20, 1837 Robert McClelland & Elizabeth S. Sabin, Jno. O'Brien, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Ch., Monroe  
 July 13, 1837 Abel Wilcox, Jr. of Raisinville & Nancy McLean of Monroe, James Shaw, JP  
 Aug. 10, 1837 John Batlen & Sophia Allen, Elhanan Waldo  
 Aug. 24, 1837 William Clarkson & Emma Lane, W. S. Kiggs, JP  
 Sept. 4, 1837 John Albin & Jane Kelly, J. F. Davidson, M.G.  
 Bay settlement, there has been married the following persons:  
 June 22, 1837 Jane William Gilday & Ann E. Kevers  
 June 25, 1837 Joseph Dusalt & Margarith Jacob  
 July 1, 1837 Filander Brock & Joisine Bernard  
 July 9, 1837 David Couture & Lucida Favereau  
 Aug. 25, 1837 Lewis Villaire & Juliana Bonnavit  
 Aug. 26, 1837 Joseph Bosueu & Juliana Boudet  
 Aug. 28, 1837 Gabriel Dubrail & Theresa Papar  
 Sept. 2, 1837 Jean Couseneau & Frigine Taret, Peter Warlop, Catholic priest  
 Oct. 15, 1837 Jerome Smith & Mary Cobb, James Shaw, JP  
 Sept. 14, 1837 Ira R. Grovener & Harriett Wood  
 Oct. 3, 1837 Benjamin Latham & Aurelia Stuart  
 Oct. 10, 1837 Benjamin Franklin Southwick & Emily Jane Riggs  
 Oct. 11, 1837 John Tull & Julia Ann Ferry  
 Nov. 11, 1837 Sam'l M. Bertlett & Ann Eliza Combs, John O'Brien, M.G.  
 July 27, 1837 Chancey Owen & Merab Kellogg, Jesse Owen, JP  
 Oct. 20, 1836 Robert R. Reid & Sarah Wilson, both of Monroe, married at Erie, James Shaw, JP  
 Aug. 10, 1837 Gabriel Fontine & Julie La Fontaine  
 To be continued

THE CORRECT ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL MINOT JONES, DONOR OF JONES LIBRARY, AMHERST, MASS.  
Contributed by F. C. Warner, North Amherst, Mass.

Samuel Minot Jones was born September 16, 1836 in Enfield, Mass., son of Thomas Jones and his second wife Mary Hubbard (Field) French. Samuel Jones spent his boyhood in Amherst but, after the death of his father in 1853, he went to Illinois to engage in the lumber business with two older brothers. He enlisted during the Civil War and became an Assistant Acting Adjutant General. He returned to Chicago in 1864 and operated a very successful business from which he retired in 1894. He died on October 10, 1912, at Morristown, New Jersey, leaving a substantial estate which became the foundation of Jones Library in Amherst.

His biography by Charles S. Walker (1922) states that his father Thomas was son of Elnathan Jones Jr. (born at Concord, Mass. 1736; died there Feb. 27, 1793) and his wife Mary Minot. Elnathan Jones Jr. was son of Elnathan Jones who died in Concord July 29, 1772, and his first wife Hannah Pierce whom he married on Sept. 22, 1721. Elnathan Jones Sr. was a prominent citizen of Concord and a prosperous merchant who also engaged in the East India trade.

However, Concord vital records show that Hannah, wife to Mr. Elnathan Jones, died Sept. 19, 1730, in the 29th year of her age. Therefore she could not have been mother of a son born in 1736. Elnathan Jones Sr. married (second) Jan. 13, 1731/2 Rebecca Barrett who died Feb. 8, 1732/3, in the 22nd year of her age. The records also show that Elnathan Jones Jr. was born Dec. 13, 1737 and that Hannah and Rebecca Jones were born Oct. 22, 1739 "twin daughters of Mr. Elnathan Jones, deceased, and Hannah Jones his Relict Widow." Therefore Elnathan Jones Sr. died in 1739 and not in 1772, leaving a third wife Hannah, her son Elnathan Jr. and posthumous twins Hannah and Rebecca. The twin Rebecca died Jan. 22, 1739/40.

Middlesex County probates show that on May 28, 1739, widow Hannah Jones gave bond for £6,000 as Administratrix of the estate of Elnathan Jones of Concord. The inventory of the estate totaled £6,351-10-11. On Sept. 8, 1740, Mrs. Hannah Jones presented her account which included an item of £30 "for lying in of two posthumous children" and £30 for a mourning suit.

Concord vital records show that Thomas Brown, who died March 13, 1717, married on Nov. 22, 1709, Hannah Potter, born Dec. 20, 1690, daughter of Judah and Grace (Brookes) Potter. Their children were: Ephraim, born 1710; Timothy, born 1712; Luke, born 1714; and Hannah, born Dec. 17, 1716. On April 4, 1732, Hannah Brown, in her 16th year, chose Ephraim Brown as her guardian and on March 30, 1733, the Probate Court ordered distribution of the estate of Thomas Brown. The widow was to have one third of the real estate, son Ephraim to have the other two thirds and he to pay his brothers Timothy and Luke and his sister Hannah varying amounts of money. On May 14, 1735, Elnathan Jones gave a receipt to Ephraim Brown for money due Ephraim's sister "Hannah Brown which is my now wedded wife." On May 14, 1783, the Court allowed Ephraim Brown to take the real estate set off to the widow of Thomas Brown and Ephraim was ordered to pay the heirs of Timothy Brown, deceased; the heirs of Luke Brown, deceased; and the heirs of Hannah Cordis, deceased.

On June 2, 1783, an agreement was made between Elnathan Jones, merchant, and John Curtis, cordwainer, and Hannah his wife, all of Concord, only heirs to that part of the estate of Mr. Elnathan Jones, late of Concord, deceased, that was set off to Mrs. Hannah Jones his widow (since Hannah Cordis), deceased, as her right of dower or thirds out of the estate.

Boston vital records show that on Oct. 2, 1740, Hannah Jones married Cord Cordis (who died in Concord on July 29, 1772). Boston vital records also show that Capt. Daniel Turell married Miss Hannah Jones on Aug. 13, 1761. The printed vital records do not show the birth of their daughter Hannah Turell who was born about 1762 or 1763.

Middlesex probates show that on March 14, 1782, Hannah Turell, over 14 years of age, child of Daniel Turell of Boston, mariner, deceased, chose Elnathan Jones of Concord, merchant her guardian. Concord vital records show that John Curtis married Hannah Turell on Sept. 19, 1782. Among the Curtis children were Hannah Cordis Curtis and Daniel Turell Curtis.

On the basis of these facts, Hannah (Brown) Jones, widow of Elnathan Jones of Concord, moved to Boston where she married Cord Cordis and where her daughter Hannah Jones married Capt. Daniel Turell. After the death of Capt. Turell, his only heir Hannah Turell chose her uncle Elnathan Jones as her guardian and the same year married John Curtis.

Middlesex Probate No. 5183 contains a copy of the will, dated June 25, 1778, of Hannah Cordis, widow, late of Boston but now of the Parish of Saint Andrew by the Wardrobe in London. By the will, Hannah Cordis bequeathed to her children, grandchildren and step-children in New England, including £400 to her son Elnathan Jones and £150 to her granddaughter Hannah Turell. The will was probated in London on Sept. 30, 1779, a certified copy was made on Feb. 3, 1787 and John and Hannah Curtis of Concord filed the copy at Middlesex Court on May 14, 1789.

Therefore the great-grandmother of Samuel Minot Jones was Hannah Brown, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Potter) Brown of Concord. Hannah Brown married first, before May 14, 1735, Elnathan Jones who died May 6, 1739. She married, second, Cord Cordis and died in London, England between June 25, 1778 and Sept. 30, 1779.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### KEEN-FULKERSON RECORDS

Contributed by Mrs. Ralph B. Pollard, Topeka, Kansas

Three records are given, kept by three generations. The first was attested "from the Family Bible of Daniel Keen, son of Peter Keen" on 14 Oct 1943 by Marshall G. Keene in Wabash Co., Ill.

#### I.

##### MARRIAGES

Daniel Keen and Mary Compton Married December the 14th, A.D. 1815  
 Daniel Keen and Julidda McClain Married June the 8th, A.D. 1831  
 Children: Dr. F. Moro married to Miss J. G. Keen, August 31st A.D. 1851  
 G. W. Turney married to Mary S. Keen March 3rd A.D. 1852  
 Henry E. Gilbert M.D. married to Hannah E. Keen February the 6th, A.D. 1861  
 Ross Shoaff married Darthula A. Keen May 9th, 1861  
 Andrew J. Stroup married Hannah E. Gilbert Jan. 28th, 1865

##### BIRTHS

Daniel Keen born May 2, A.D. 1794	born October the 18th A.D. 1807
Mary Keen born September the 28th A.D. 1797	Children's Names:
Children's ages:	Jemima G. Keen born March the 16th A.D. 1832
Ornamel H. Keen born Oct. the 8th, A.D. 1817	Mary S. Keen born July the 7th A.D. 1835
Hannah Keen born September 29th A.D. 1819	Thomas J. Keen born Feb. the 7th A.D. 1837
Ezra B. Keen born Dec. the 1st, A.D. 1821	Darthula A. Keen born Dec. 17th A.D. 1838
Marshall Keen born Oct. the 13th A.D. 1823	Hannah E. Keen born July 17th A.D. 1841
Peter P. Keen born Jan. the 14th, A.D. 1826	Sarah Elisa Keen born September the 25th
Levi C. Keen born March the 27th A.D. 1828	A.D. 1850
Mary C. Keen born Feb. 22nd, A.D. 1831	
Julidda Keen the wife of Daniel Keen was	Napoleon B. Keen, the son of Thomas Keen,
	was born Nov. 22nd A.D. 1856

##### DEATHS

Mary Keen the wife of Daniel Keen departed	Hannah Keen Died Oct. 21st A.D. 1824
this life Thursday Feb. the 24th, A.D. 1831	Mary C. Keen Died April the 3rd. A.D. 1831
Peter P. Keen Died March the 27th 1862	Elizabeth V. Keen Died August the 2nd, 1851
Levi C. Keen Died Oct. 11th 1864	Sarah E. Keen Died Nov. 29th A.D. 1851
Julidda Keen wife of Daniel Keen Died April	Jannett Keen the daughter of Thomas Keen
20th, A.D. 1873	Died August th. 1863

#### II. From a Bible "Printed by Royal Authority, London and Glasgow; William Collins, sons & Company, Limited", the date not given.



## FAMILY REGISTER: PETER PHINISEY KEEN AND HARRIET CORNELIA LOVELLETTE

## Parent's Names:

Husband: Peter P. Keen, born January 14, 1826 )  
 Wife: Harriet C. Lovellette, born October 4th, 1827 ) Married November 30th 1848

Daniel Keen	Born May 2, 1794	Died [August 13, 1874]
Mary Compton Keen	Born September 28th, 1797	Died February 24th, 1831
Augustus T. [ougas] Lovellette	Born March 7, 1772	Died May 31st, 1849
Anjoline Cornelia Lovellette	Born March 10, 1794	Died May 26th, 1859

## Children's Names:

Elezene F. Keen born December 19th, 1849	Mary C. Keen was born January 13th, 1854
Augustus D.[aniel] Keen was born November 30th, 1851	Anjoline Keen was born January 29th, 1857
	Laura Phinisey Keen born November 7th, 1861

## MARRIAGES

Elezene Francis Tackitt and C.[harles] W. Tackitt were married November 30, 1868  
 Mary Cornelia Keen and Wm. B.[utler] Newman were married December 9th, 1873  
 Annie B. Keen and Wm. P.[erry] Fulkerson were married November 12th, 1878  
 Annie K. Fulkerson and G.[eorge] W.[ashington] Houx were married June 8, 1898  
 Laura P. Keen and Wm. A.[ydlotte] Merrill were married March 5th, 1889  
 Edna Roe Hart and Wm. A. Merrill were married May 26th, 1930

## DEATHS

Peter P. Keen died March 27th, 1862	Laura Phinisey Keen Merrill departed this life March 27th, 1929
Harriet C.[ornelia] Keen died July 12th, 1908	Elezene F.[rancis] Tackett died April 19th, 1930
Mary C.[ornelia] Newman died August 26, 1909	Oliver P. Tackitt died June 11th, 1933
Augustus D. Keen departed this life, January 25th, 1872	

III. The FAMILY RECORD OF WILLIAM PERRY FULKERSON was copied by Mrs. Bryan Alkire of Centerview, Missouri. "Children were born near Centerview, Mo. These are the correct dates of the births of my children." -- Annie K. Fulkerson Houx: sig.

William Perry Fulkerson	Born July 17, 1852	Died July 22, 1894	) Married Nov. 12, 1878
Anjoline Belle Keen	Born Jan. 29, 1857	Died Sept. 4, 1851[?]	) Johnson Co., Mo.

George Washington Houx	Born Dec. 25, 1839	Died Sept. 20, 1923	) Married June 8, 1898
Anjoline Belle Keen Fulkerson			)

Lona Fulkerson	January 25, 1880	Grandchildren:
Edna Roe Fulkerson	August 24, 1882	Anita Lucile Hart
Perry Phinisey Fulkerson	July 25, 1884	
Harriet Lovellette Fulkerson	April 19, 1886	Nadine Colville Lee
Elizabeth Lucile Fulkerson	April 15, 1888	
William Deboe Fulkerson	February 11, 1890	Leona Harriet Goings
Georgia Margaret Houx	March 26, 1901	Antha Laura Goings
		Doris Josephine Goings

## MARRIAGES

Edna Roe Fulkerson married June 20, Caney, Kansas, Thomas Clinton Hart  
 Edna Roe Fulkerson Hart married May 26, 1930, William A.[ydlotte] Merrill  
 Elizabeth Lucile Fulkerson married February 18, 1913, Edwin Colville Lee  
 Harriett Lovellette Fulkerson married December 27, 1913, Joseph Garner Goings

## DEATHS

Lona Fulkerson	January 25, 1883	William A. Merrill	February 4, 1941
Laura Phinisey Keen Merrill	March 26, 1929	Joseph Garner Goings	February 7, 1938
Elezene F. Tackitt	April 19, 1930	Edwin Colville Lee	March 12, 1942

AN ATTACK ON A PENNSYLVANIA PROBLEM  
Minnie Dubbs Millbrook

In the Spring 1958 issue of the DSGR Magazine appeared the following query: "1921: R-46: WOGAMAN-ROCK:- Wish ancestry of Andrew Wogaman, b. 1772, (where?), d. 1852, Quincy, Penna., m. Catherine Rock, b. 1779, d. 1853. Wish her ancestry."

The first thing we'd do is look up the location of Quincy, Penna., so we will know from what area we will work. In Pennsylvania the records are deposited in counties and if we can further narrow down the exact location of our subject, that too may be a help further along. Quincy, Penna. was and still is in Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

We then look into the library catalog and find a genealogy named, Wogaman, Burkett, and Holdery by Ezra McFall Kuhns, Dayton, O., Aug. 1, 1948. This is a small pamphlet but so recently published that our querist might possibly get in touch with this gentleman by looking for his address in a current telephone or city directory such as are kept in all large libraries. Mr. Kuhns does not have the answer to our problem but he has explored many of the early Wogaman families. He is able to trace his connection to a John slightly older than Andrew.

Mr. Kuhns also corroborates our own decision that this is a Pennsylvania-Dutch name and therefore not likely to be found in the records in its proper spelling. We must look for names that sound like Wogaman. To begin with we make a survey of the 1790 census. This is an excellent tool for this particular period. Andrew Wogaman would have been 18 years old in 1790 and will not likely appear as the head of the family. But since this census lists males over 16 as well as under, we may find some clues as to where Andrew might belong. We also should be able to list all the families of the name in Pennsylvania which will open up some possibilities. Our survey discovers the following families.

Wagerman, John,	Bedford Co.	1-1-1			
Wageman, John,	Berks Co. Albany Twp.	2-3-2			
Waggerman, George,	York Co.	1-1-4			
Jacob,	Franklin Co.	1-3-4			
Philip,	Bedford Co.	1-0-2	Rock, Henry,	Franklin Co.	4-0-4
William,	Bedford Co.	1-3-3	" George,	" "	1-2-1
Wagermon, Philip,	Franklin Co.	1-1-8	" Fred <sup>k</sup> ,	" "	1-0-1

If we take it for granted that every one of these families were the average ones of father, mother and children, then we see that there is only one possible place for Andrew to be hidden - in Berks County. But let us not rush off in such a hurry. Let us try to gather a little more information here in Franklin County where we now suspect that Andrew must have spent most of his adult life. Although we were not looking for the Rock families as yet, our eye caught them as they were listed in the census not six names above that of Jacob Waggerman. Surely this juxtaposition is meaningful. It is entirely possible that Catherine Rock, twelve years old in 1790, was a daughter of Henry Rock.

Going back to the Wogaman or Waggermans we note that there are three families in Bedford County which is west of Franklin. Mr. Kuhns accounts for these families. William and John were brothers, William older, born before 1780, and John, born after 1760. Philip, he believes, was of an older generation, born around 1740. He also lived in a different place in Bedford County. The brothers lived in Berlin Township; John went to Ohio in 1805. Philip may have been an uncle of the others but he came later to Bedford County and his descendants do not know his antecedents.

Returning to Franklin County we decide that if we knew something about the Jacob and Philip there, it would help us to identify Andrew if we could later put a finger on him. Further there seems a great probability that Andrew would be related to them in some way. First let us find out just where they lived in Franklin and if possible when they came. For this we turn to the tax lists of the early Pennsylvania counties that cover roughly the 1770s and 1780s. These appear in the Sixth Series of the Pa-Archives. To our dismay we find that there are no tax lists for Franklin County. Then we turn to the Franklin County history which perhaps we should have done before. The history in our library is the History of Franklin County, Pa., Warner Beers Co. 1887, Chicago. From it we learn that up to 1784 Franklin County was a

part of Cumberland County. What is now Quincy Township was up until 1779 a part of Antrim Township, which then was divided and one part called Washington Township. In 1837 Washington was divided and the subdivision called Quincy. So at last it appears that we can look for our Wogamans in Antrim Township, Cumberland County in 1778, the year of the first tax list given. But while we have the Franklin County history out, we take down all the information pertinent to our search. None of our names appear on a 1750-51 tax list given therein, but other rolls show the Rocks included on the 1786 list. There were also two very old churches in or near Quincy Township, one Fischer's Reformed and Lutheran Church and the other Salem Reformed Church established in 1773. Since many of these old church records have been preserved, they constitute the only available vital statistics of Pa-Dutch families. We make a note of them in our book for possible later reference. Another item is the statement that Quincy and Washington Townships were settled mostly by Germans from Adams and York Counties.

Returning now to the Cumberland Co. tax lists in the Archives, we take up Volume 20 of the 6th Series. We could look up our Wogaman name in the index but now we are mainly interested in determining when the families came to Franklin County and we know where they should be in the first, the 1778 list, so we turn to Antrim Township. There we find a Casper and a Philip Wagerman. Following on down to Washington Township in 1779 we find only Jacob Waggoman and he continues on down through the lists as Waggerman and Wagman with 50 to 58 acres of land until 1782. The 1783 and 1784 lists are not given and we do not expect to find him in 1785 as by then Franklin County has been cut off from Cumberland. How can we interpret these findings? Why does Philip appear in 1778, disappear and then reappear by 1786. Is this the same Philip or two different ones? And what of Casper? We look through the indexes to the tax lists and find no other reference to Casper. We make a decision and note in our book to have the Franklin County (or Cumberland) records searched for possible probate records.

Going back again to the 1790 census and remembering that the history stated many of the settlers came from York County, we look George Waggerman up in the York County tax lists. He doesn't show there. As no Waggerman names appear on any of the York County lists, we conclude that George must have arrived shortly before 1790. As he also seems to have a rather young family, we eliminate him for the time being as a probable father for Andrew.

Now we come down to John Wageman of Albany Twp., Berks County. We read in the Berks County history without finding anything on the Wogamans and turn again to the tax lists, Vol. 18. The name does not appear on the 1767 list, but on the next one, 1779, a Peter Wegan appears. He continues in Albany Township as Wogaman, Waggerman through 1785 when the lists end. Likewise in Maxatawny Township, quite near to Albany, a Philip Wegman, Waggoman, Wageman is listed as a single freeman from 1779 to 1785. Since John Wogaman shows in 1790 in the same locality as did Peter for quite a period earlier, we might assume that Peter was the father of John and perhaps died in the interval between 1785 and 1790. This is, of course, nothing but a guess but it does indicate that a search of the probate records of Berks County would be in order.

Mr. Kuhns accounts for Peter Wogaman as the son of the immigrant, Philip Wagemann, who landed in Philadelphia on Sept. 1, 1736 in the ship Harle. Philip, 23 years old, signed his own name to the oath of allegiance. He settled in what was then Bucks County, but later became Northampton, and still later Lehigh. The names of two sons, Nicholas and Peter, appear in the old Tohicken Church records. Philip died in 1773 and his wife Susanna, died in 1775. The record shows seven children but does not name them. There is no indication that Mr. Kuhns made any search of Berks County records but he thinks that the Philip of Maxatawny Township, Berks County was a son of the first Philip and also the one that went to Bedford County later. One defect of Mr. Kuhns' research is that he consulted Rupp's list of Pennsylvania immigrants instead of the more recently and more carefully prepared immigrant lists translated by Dr. Hinke and published in Volumes 42, 43 and 44 of the Pennsylvania German Society. Hence Mr. Kuhns lists many names that might be Wogaman, that Dr. Hinke considers quite different.

This preliminary survey of the Wogaman family in these records in our library which come readily to hand, turns up no father for Andrew Wogaman. The search occupied scarcely more time than it takes to recount it. Its value lies in that it not only indicates a method of attack on Pennsylvania problems but emphasizes that any such study should have breadth. Genealogical research should not be a mere exercise in looking through books to find the name of Andrew Wogaman.

SARAH LEWIS' NOTES IN A SONG BOOK  
Contributed by Russell E. Bidlack, Ann Arbor, Michigan

The following records were copied from a volume in the Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, entitled Hymns and Spiritual Songs, by Isaac Watts, 22nd ed., Boston, Printed by Mein and Fleeming, MDCCLXIX.

(On fly-leaf) Sarah Lewis  
Sarah Tracy

(On blank leaves at end)

Mr Skinner Departed this life the 10 day of October 1762  
Mr Robbins was ordained October 31 1764  
Mr Robert Robins Departed this life the 22 day of January 1804  
Judah Lewis dyed July 4th In the fifty second year of his age in the year 1790  
Henry Champion died July the 23 1797  
Sarah Champion died January 17th 1818 In the 7th year of her age  
Benjamin Lewis died March 10th 1840 In the 72st year of his age  
("71st" was crossed out and changed to "72st")  
Judah Lewis Died April the 18 in the 81 year 1847  
Adosha (?) Olmsted (?) died March 1848 aged 84  
Susannah Brainerd died April 29th in the ighty (sic!) seventh year of her  
age 1793  
Stephen Brainerd died March 30th in the ninety sixth year of his age 1794

(Whereas the above were written in  
different hands, the following were  
all written in the same hand and the  
same ink -- doubtless at the same  
time.)

Savannah Day died Oct 23 1817  
Joseph Day died April 8 1819  
Hannah Brainerd died Aug 26 1819  
William Brainerd died Jan 1820 (?1830?)  
Stephen Brainerd died Dec. 9, 1820  
Elizabeth Brown died (blank)  
Mary Bigalow died (blank)

(In a different hand) Rachel Brainerd died July the 14 1839 age 93

\* \* \* \* \*

A ZOOK FAMILY BIBLE RECORD  
Contributed by Mrs. H. W. Beck of Manitou Beach, Michigan

These records, translated from the German, are from a Family Bible printed in German, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1829.

**BIRTHS** Jonathan Zug was born December 10, 1804, and his sign is the Fish  
Maria Brand was born July 15, 1801, her sign is the Virgo  
February the 17 of the year 1832 a son was born to us named Esra, his sign is Virgo  
On March 10, 1834 a daughter was born to us named Rebecca, her sign are the fishes  
On February 7, 1836 was born to us a daughter, named Sarah her sign is the Libra  
June 21st, 1838 our daughter Anna was born, her signs are Gemini  
The 3rd of August 1840 our son David was born, his sign Libra  
November 16, 1842 our son Johannes was born, his sign is Terris

**MARRIAGES** Jonathan entered the married estate with Maria Blank February 27, 1831

**DEATHS** Jonathan Weidman Zook died Dec. 21, 1871, aged 67 years 11 days  
Mary Plank Zook died April 17, 1883, aged 81 years 9 mo., 2 days

On a page by itself is this information: "John Zook emigrated from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania in 1817 to Wayne County, Ohio and had 14 children: John, Gideon, Jonathan, Joshua, Solomon, Kate, Mary, Sarah, Lavina, Barbara."



RECORDS FROM OLD TRAVER CEMETERY, SENECA COUNTY, NEW YORK  
Contributed by Mrs. Otis McCarthy, Detroit 15, Michigan

"This cemetery is located in Tyre Township, four miles north of Seneca Falls, N.Y. There are many early settlers from Vermont and New Jersey, also Massachusetts. I found Revolutionary patriots' and Civil War veterans' [markers] almost in oblivion in high weeds, briar bushes, chipmunk holes, many markers toppled over, covered with heavy vines and dirt. Descendants of some of these pioneers came in 1832 to Oakland and Genesee Counties in Michigan."

ARMITAGE	Phoebe d. May 18, 1872, age 21 years
BABCOCK	Josephine d. 1803 [There are many Babcock stones, all buried in dirt.]
BADGLEY	Wm. d. July 15, 1820, age 59 years
BAKER	D. S. age 26 yrs.
BATES	Maria, wife of ----- Bates d. 1863, age 58 yrs. 8 mo. 11 da. ?? wife of Richard Bennett d. Mar. 25, 1853
BEACH	Ezekiel d. Apr. 30, 1812, age 48 yrs.
BISHOP	Ann dau. of H. & M. Sparling d. Mar. 30, 1851, age 40 yrs.
BONNARD	Edward T. 1859-1899 Esther, his wife 1860- W. Sparling 1886-1886 ) Children of E. T. & Esther Bonnard Stella A. 1887-1888 )
BRADIE	E. G. d. Oct. 24, 1864, age 79 years
BROOK	Abel b. May 27, 1835 d. Dec. 26, 1872
CHALKER	Charity, wife of Elijah Jr. d. Oct. 11, 1835, age 29 yrs. Daniel ?? Daniel 1844-1909 Ethel T. 1875-1895 Fanny J. dau. of L. & H. Chalker d. Sept. 3, 1812, age 1 yr. Fannie M. wife of Elijah d. Jan. 20, 1850, age 31 yrs. 9 mo. 19 da. Hannah wife of Lewis d. May 26, 1867, age 51 yrs. 6 mo. John W. 1866-1945 Lewis d. Jan. 11, 1878, age 69 yrs. Mary wife of Elijah d. July 16, 1838, age 42 yrs. 10 mo. 16 da. Mary Elizabeth b. July 16, 1838 d. July 25, 1898 Rebecca wife of Elijah [half of stone gone] Ruth wife of Ebenezer d. May 28, 1862, age 64 yrs. 7 mo. Theresa wife of Daniel 1844-1919 Wm. M. son of W. L. & G. Chalker infant
COOK	Amos H. d. Jan. 10, 1855, age 64 yrs.
CRANE	Ezekiel ? Jane E. wife of John d. Nov. 24, 1849, age 28 yrs. 5 mo.
? DABOLD	?Irene ?Miner
FANCHER	[ See WESTBROCK ]
FORBES	N. d. Dec. 15, 1863, age 30 yrs.
GARD	Mary mother of Esther Winans d. June 1829, age 90 yrs. [In Winans plot]
GARDNER	John d. 1883
GREER	Elizabeth d. Feb. 11, 1880, age 74 yrs.
HANLEY	Edward M. b. Feb. 22, 1841 d. Oct. 4, 1910 [Buried in Chalker plot]
HEIRSHER	P. d. May 6, 1861, age 41 yrs.
HUNTER	John Co. C, 33rd N.Y. Vol. d. Aug. 9, 1866, age 55 yrs.
KISSINGER	A. 50 Reg. N.Y. Vol. d. Aug. 23, 1862, age 23 years
KEAR ?	? dau. of David & Phoebe d. Dec. 22, 1849, age 8 yrs.
LAMB	Rachel, wife of Joseph d. June 10, 1851, age 73 yrs.

## MARKS

David d. Aug. 25, 1852

Rosanna wife of David d. May 29, 1821 age 45 yrs.

## MUNSON

Anna d. Sept. 30, 1853 age 2 yrs. )

Ermina d. Sept. 30, 1853 age 5 yrs. ) children of E. &amp; L. Munson

E. b. Sept. 18, 1806 d. Mar. 7, 1889

E. Josephine Babcock wife of Stephen E. 1842-1908

Elizbeth wife of Stephen d. Mar. 29, 1873 age 85 yrs.

Emaline dau. of S. &amp; C. Munson d. Apr. 28, 1831 age 6 yrs.

Maj. Ira 126th Reg. N.Y. Vol. d. May 14, 1864 in Washington, D.C. age 35

yrs. 10 mo. 6 da. Fell mortally wounded in Battle of the Wilderness

Joanna dau. of S. &amp; C. d. May 31, ? age 7 yrs.

Laney J. wife of Ebenizer d. May 6, 1876 age 67 yrs. /yrs.

Lavina wife of Ira dau. of Cyrus &amp; Ruth Sterry d. Sept. 7, 1844 age 20

Sophia only surviving child of her parents joined her sainted sister in her

10th year

Stephen d. Jan. 24, 1861 age 79 yrs.

Stephen E. 1832-1918

William son of S. &amp; C. Munson d. Oct. 22, 1822 age 1 yr.

## PEARSON

John d. Aug. 28, 1842 age 42 yrs.

Phoebe dau. of John Pearson d. Nov. 23, 1848 age 59 years

Smith d. Jan. 31, 1842 age 44 years

Syrus d. May 1842 age 23 yrs.

## PERRY

G. M. d. July 1861 age 22 yrs.

## POORMAN

Asa L. 1878-1897

## PRATT

Estes d. 180? age 72 yrs.

## RUSSELL

Catherine wife of Patrick b. in Ireland Nov. 30, 1835 d. Dec. 4, 1875

Margaret wife of Abiell Russell b. Jan. 4, 1785 d. Aug. 28, 1867

Maria wife of Isaac d. Aug. 31, 1903 age 84 yrs.

## RUTLEDGE

Ruth Ann wife of Benjamine d. Mar. 1, 1860 age 76 yrs.

## SCOTT

Charlotte wife of Jacob d. 1880 age 21 yrs.

## SMITH

Amanda wife of Jason b. Oct. 4, 1811 d. Jan. 25, 1868

Asa Patriot American Revolution b. Sept. 16, 1758 Mass. d. Oct. 25, 1841

Asa M. b. Mar. 1, 1838 d. Feb. 8, 1885 "Memory of the just is his."

Eunice dau. of Asa &amp; Margaret d. Apr. 22, 1812 age 22 yrs.

Ira son of Jason &amp; Sarah d. May 1, 1828 age 2 mo. 13 days

Jason b. Oct. 7, 1795 Bristol, Vt. d. Aug. 24, 1883

Margaret dau. of Nicholas Traver wife of Asa Smith d. July 11, 1810  
age 75 yrs.

Mary wife of Charles d. Dec. 12, 1888

Mary Amila b. Oct. 28, 1854 d. Dec. 17, 1883

Nettie

Ruel L. d. July 7, 1889 age 41 yrs.

Sarah wife of Jason d. Nov. 27, 1829 age 30 yrs.

Sarah C. only dau. of Jason &amp; Amanda d. Nov. 15, 1844 age 3 yrs. 26 days

Trinetti wife of Ruell 1864-1938 "Asleep in Jesus" /yrs.

Wilmer Co. B, 6th Vol. (Mich.) b. Feb. 22, 1836 d. Apr. 21, 1865 age 29

## SPARLING

Ann (Bishop) dau. of H. &amp; M. d. Mar. 30, 1851 age 40 yrs.

Henry d. Feb. 20, 1852 age 78 yrs.

John H. son of Henry &amp; Sarah d. Aug. 18, 1850 age 2 yrs.

## STERRY

Mary wife of Henry d. May 29, 1852 age 81 yrs.

Ruth wife of Cyrus d. Oct. 10, 1856 age 65 yrs.

## TALLMAN

Harriett wife of Jermiah d. Sept. 9, 1878 age 55 yrs. "Sleep Dear Mother"

## THOMAS

Charles d. 1838 age 50 yrs.

## TRACEY

Augustus d. July 3, 1850 age 50 yrs.

## TRAVER

Elizbeth b. Apr. 20, 1834 d. Sept. 13, 1862

Florence dau. of Nicholas &amp; Sarah d. Nov. 18, 1880 age 24 yrs.

Margaret wife of Nicholas b. ? Vermont d. July 11, 1840

Mary 1861-1943

TRAVER Nicholas b. ? in Germany d. 1807 [Note: Lived in Vermont]  
 Nicholas b. Dec. 20, 1828 d. Nov. 26, ?  
 Nicholas J. d. Jan. 20, 1834 age 64 yrs. 2 mo. 20 da.  
 Phoebe (Westbrook) wife of Thomas d. Mar. 20, 1895 age 77 yrs.  
 Rebecca d. Apr. 5, 1862 age 80 yrs. 20 mo. 10 da.  
 Rebecca A. d. Aug. 4, 1881 age 51 yrs.  
 Sarah A. d. May 11, 1881 age 45 yrs.  
 Thomas d. May 29, 1836 age 32 yrs.  
 Thomasine Julia dau. of Phoebe & Thomas d. May 6, 1841 age 7 yrs.

VAN HORN Elsie wife of John d. Jan. 22, 1893 age 66 yrs. "Gone But Not Forgotten"  
 John Co. H, 148th N.Y. Vol.

WESTROOK Cecilia wife of F. N. Fancher d. Oct. 27, 1886 age 38 yrs.  
 Isaac d. Dec. 10, 1888 age 72 yrs.

WILCOX Chloe d. Feb. 24, 1876 age 79 yrs. [Buried in Winans plot]

WINANS Esther (Gard) wife of Wm. d. Dec. 22, 1877 age 100 yrs.  
 Germiah son of Wm. & Esther d. Nov. 8, 1836  
 John son of Wm. & Esther d. Dec. 1831 age 19 yrs.  
 William d. Nov. 2, 1828 age 50 yrs.

WOODWORTH Abigail ?  
 Elizebith d. Apr. 1830  
 Hannah wife of Caleb d. Dec. 1, 1849 age 48 yrs. 6 mo. 12 da.  
 Hiram b. 1793 Vermont d. Jan. 16, 1876 age 83 yrs.  
 Hugh H. 1829-1900  
 Mary Ann wife of A. T. Woodworth d. May 15, 1849 age 27 yrs.  
 Phoebe wife of Hiram d. Aug. 14, 1872 age 73 yrs.

Monument erected by Citizens of Tyre Township July 4, 1867 [hardly accessible and almost completely surrounded by weeds and heavy brush]:

"IN GRATEFUL MEMORY OF THE HEROIC VALOR OF THEIR FRIENDS WHO DIED IN THEIR COUNTRY'S CAUSE IN SUPPRESSING THE SOUTHERN REBELLION"

Maj. Ira Munson of the 126th Regt. N.Y.S.V.	Wilmer V. Smith Co. B, 6th Mich. Vol.
d. May 14, 1864 age 35 yrs.	b. Feb. 22, 1836 d. Apr. 21, 1865
J. H. Crane Apr. 23, 1863 age 23	Peter Kettle d. June 14, 1864 age 43 yrs.
M. M. Gleason Apr. 9, 1863 age 21	Chas. H. Rhodes Oct. 28, 1864 age 17
S. J. Clark July 16, 1863 age 21	Wm. H. Long June 23, 1864 age 32
C. Wheeler Jr. * Oct. 20, 1868 age 20	Bliss White Aug. 18, 1864 age 31
O. H. Perry July 4, 1863 age 32	Wm. H. Seekell Oct. 21, 1862 age 40
M. Cunningham July 4, 1863 age 21	G. Sloat ?
Wm. White Aug. 7, 1864 age 25	F. W. Wheeler Jr. * Oct. 20, 1868 age 20

\* May be duplication.

\* \* \* \* \*

"You may find governors and clergymen and titled nobility in your family tree but the chances are that your ancestors, like mine, were for the most part hardworking, reasonably respectable farmers and if you find that a coat-of-arms is attached to your name, you probably cannot prove your right to use it under the rules that apply to such things.

"What you will find -- and what to my mind is a far more worthy ground for family pride -- is that you had for ancestors men and women who had the courage to take a chance to leave the comfortable old country and perch on the inhospitable shores of a new one, to make a home and a competence by the sweat of their brow and to push ever farther into the wilderness. In short, I think you will find yourself a more patriotic American, in the best sense of the word, the further you inquire into the early history -- not through the eyes of the historians, but in terms of the individual experiences of those who built up this country from very meager beginnings."

--- Dr. Frank E. Robbins

A JACKSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN BIRTHDAY BOOK  
Contributed by Mrs. R. F. Keeler, Holland, Mich.

This Birthday Book was originally owned by Sarah Viola Keeler who was born Aug. 17, 1870 at Concord, Mich.; m. Lansing, Mich. June 8, 1930 Frank Scott Tuthill; she d. Sept. 27, 1949 at Concord. Most of the people listed were from Concord, Michigan.

Jan. 8, 1840	Isaac W. Lamb	Jan. 16, 1838	Mrs. E. M. Abbott
Jan. 10, 1836	B. A. Sabin	Jan. 20, 1863	Hattie Ganiard
Jan. 12, 1819	I. S. Cory		
Feb. 4, 1865	Frank Ganiard	Feb. 20, 1820	William Cory
Feb. 7, 1863	May A. Paddock	Feb. 21, 1824	Lucia D. Dow
Feb. 11, 1868	Lena E. Wetmore	Feb. 21, 1837	E. M. Hungerford
Feb. 19, 1863	Mrs. Maud Colman	Feb. 22, 1858	La Fayette Moble
Mar. 1, 1869	May A. Phelps	Mar. 29, 1840	Albert S. Cory
Mar. 16, 1867	Mattie E. Ganiard	Mar. 31, 1850	O. G. Coleman
Mar. 17, 1867	Delia M. Abbott	Mar. 31, 1833	A. O. Sabin
Mar. 22, 1864	Grace Ezzelinda (Corrazzi) Keeler, Detroit		
Mar. 25, 1812	W. F. Goodwin, Canandaigua, N.Y.		
Mar. 27, ----	Anne McM. Gaige, Manchester, Mich.		
Mar. 30, 1888?	Nina Strait - d. Mar. 22, 1949		
Apr. 3, ----	John C. Paddock	Apr. 21, 1876	Lizzie Hungerford
Apr. 6, 1802	Calista Sabin	Apr. 20, 1879	Ethel M. Tuthill
Apr. 12, 1873	Hattie Hungerford Ray		
Apr. 19, 1838	Sarah A. (Alward Hill) Keeler, Bethany, Genesee Co., N.Y.		
Apr. 26, 1841	W. L. (William) Gibbs - d. Mar. 5, 1918 - Last sermon Feb. 1, 1918		
May 6, 1814	Israel Cory, Stony Hill, Morris Co., N.J.		
May 26, 1885	Deo Reynolds Parsons, Union City, - d. Nov. 13, 1890, Concord, Mich.		
June 2, 1866	Jerome R. Paddock	June 12, 1873	W. W. Libbart
June 3, 1859	George Grover	June 16, 1873	Geo. B. Rogers
June 7, 1865	Carrie V. Cutting - d. 1949	June 19, 1874	Miss Bertha Paddock
June 10, 1866	John Layton Penoyar	June 28, 1902	Mrs. Ivy Murray
June 10, 1824	Mrs. Elizabeth Scranton		d. 1933 Concord
July 2, 1840	Jennie Patton Goodwin	July 22, 1908	Harriet Elizabeth
July 12, 1866	Belle M. Resseguie		(Keeler) Delor
July 13, 1840	D. D. Keeler (bro. Dr. Wm. N.)	July 30, 1874	Will C. Couden - d.
July 17, 1899	Josephine Tuthill		Apr. 15, 1946, Boston, Mass.
July 18, 1848	Ed Scranton	July 31, 1821	Lemuel F. Lincoln
July 21, 1830	Abi F. Beede		
Aug. 2, 1872	Ethel Halsted - d. June 27, 1887		
Aug. 2, 1883	Richard Franklin Keeler - d. July 4, 1955, Kalamazoo, Mich.		
Aug. 3, 1863	C. D. Sabin		
Aug. 7, 1914	Richard Franklin Keeler, Jr., Geneva, N.Y.		
Aug. 9, 1890	Frank N. Aldrich - d. May 21, 1939, Jackson		
Aug. 13, ----	E. S. Cruttenden, St. Marys, Ontario		
Aug. 15, 1851	Mrs. Manda G. Halstead	Aug. 28, 1850	Phebe Ford Gibbs - d.
Aug. 15, 1860	Elizabeth Haynes		Jan. 5, 1935
Aug. 17, 1869	Sarah Viola Keeler	Aug. 28, 1866	Frank Scott Tuthill - d.
Aug. 18, ----	Percy E. Chapple		Apr. 18, 1944
Aug. 22, 1905	Raymond Alfred Delor	Aug. 30, 1832	Zoraida A. Dixon
Aug. 27, 1829	Anna Maria Augusta Stahley, Wurtenberg, Germany		
Sept. 7, 1827	Mrs. Maretta L. (Lincoln) Chare, Gilead		
Sept. 9, 1864	Minnie E. Stilson, res. Ypsilanti		
Sept. 11, 1863	Mabel V. French	Sept. 20, 1906	Alice Tuthill Sibley



Sept. 20, 1915 Grace Jameson Keeler, Geneva, N.Y.  
 Sept. 22, 1860 C. J. Van Schoick Sept. 26, 1863 M. Kippie Van Schoick  
 Sept. 25, 1875 Louise Lawrence Hungerford

Oct. 1, 1920 Robert Aldrich Oct. 15, 1896 Helen Kinney  
 Oct. 2, 1842 Mrs. Fronie A. Cory Oct. 19, 1838 R.H. Halsted, Catskill, N.Y.  
 Oct. 2, 1858 Mattie M. Penoyar Oct. 22, 1887 Oliver E. MacPherson -  
 Oct. 3, 1856 Louie Nelson Keeler - d. July 7, 1901, Concord d. 1947  
 Oct. 5, 1839 Alice Maria (Paddock) Keeler - d. Mar. 10, 1925, Concord  
 Oct. 8, 1876 Berthel Wetmore of Cheboygan, Mich.  
 Oct. 14, 1832 G. A. Stahley, Wurttemberg, Germany

Nov. 6, 1887 Doris Middlemist Nov. 12, ---- F. S. Garge  
 Nov. 7, 1855 G. A. Stahley, Jr. Nov. 17, 1859 Emma D. Stahley  
 Nov. 10, 1832 William Nelson Keeler, Mentz Tp., Cayuga Co., N.Y. - d. Apr. 9, 1902  
 Nov. 10, 1861 Hattie Reynolds Parsons Nov. 18, 1821 G. B. Dow  
 Nov. 11, 1850 Lena Stahley Smalley Nov. 27, 1876 Guy B. Tuthill

Dec. 1, 1899 Dwight A. Aldrich Dec. 20, 1861 John Harrison  
 Dec. 6, 1893 Chauncey Burr Tuthill Dec. 20, 1862 Mrs. L. Moble  
 Dec. 6, 1858 Helen Lois (Hungerford) Keeler  
 Dec. 10, 1837 L. L. Lamb Dec. 29, 1870 Nora Parshall  
 Dec. 17, 1855 Mrs. May Moore, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Miss Susannah E. Dixon, d. Feb. 29, 1903, age 76 yrs. 5 mos. and 4 days.  
 Percy E. Chapple, d. July 22, 1920, President Farmers State Bank of Concord, Mich.  
 Mary E. Crittenden Wetmore, d. Mar. 9, 1916 Marion, O. Interment at Concord, Mich.  
 Rev. Dolphus Skinner, d. Oct. 2, 1869. (Probably minister of Universalist Church of Concord, Mich.)

\* \* \* \* \*

#### HOLLY-LYON BIBLE RECORD

Contributed by Miss Wilda Chase, Loup City, Nebraska

Copied from pages removed from a family Bible, which show wear of being folded, two dates on the outside fold being partially illegible and the rest, very faded. The record is now in the possession of Mrs. S. M. Perkins of Seattle, Wash., a granddaughter of Eunice (Lyon) Chase.

<u>MARRIAGES:</u>	Don C. Holly	and Sally Draper	married Mar. 23 illegible
	Don C. Holly	" Roccina Gleason	" June -- 1822
	Robert Lyon	" Roccina Holly	" Aug. 5th 1830
	Joseph B. Wilcox	" Sally M. Holly	" Dec. 28th 1841
	Henry G. Lyon	" Mary E. Fittsimmons	" Sept. 8th 1853
<u>BIRTHS:</u>	Don C. Holly	Sept. 3d, 1786	Sally Marie Holly July 4th, 1823
	Sally Draper	July 2d, 1790	Newman Alphonzo Holly June 6th, 1825
	Roccina Gleason	Dec. 17th, 1798	Henry Lyon May 12th, 1831
	Robert Lyon	Feb. 23d 1803	Joseph Bedar Lyon )
	Lucinda Rosalye Holly	Feb. 18th 1815	and ) Aug. 11th, 1836
	Joseph Draper Holly	Oct. 17th 1817	Eunice Bedoura Lyon)
<u>DEATHS:</u>	Sally Holly	Jan. 11, 1819	# Record is in brown ink except for
	Don Carlos Holly	Aug. 2d, 1829 #	the 9 which is black; believe original
	Roccina Lyon	Nov. 26th 1857	date to have been 1827 ...WTC

In the same envelope with these Bible pages is the newspaper obituary of Eunice Bedora (Lyon) Chase who died Dec. 4th, 1877. It states she moved to Strawberry Point, Iowa with her parents (unnamed) from Jefferson County, N.Y. in 1856, marrying Dr. H. C. Chase in 1858. Eight of her ten children survived her.

# BACKGROUND FOR GENEALOGY Minnie Dubbs Millbrook

It was many years after the first settlements before the American colonies had any cities. The villages were small and the houses rather widely and irregularly dispersed without definite streets. New Amsterdam was the first town to have regularly named streets. In 1656 this town had 120 houses and streets were then ordered to be "set off and laid out with stakes." These streets still had no formal names. When deeds were made the lots had to be located as by "the path that Burger Jorison made to go down to the strand." But by 1658 the notaries began to mention streets by name - names not formally given but so commonly used as to be accepted by all. These names were simple, like Bridge Street, Marketfield Street and - widest of them all - Broadway. One that had an anchorage, or waal, as the Dutch said it, came to be called Wall Street.

Boston lagged and grew up with very little plan. The King's Commissioners reported in 1665, "their streets crooked, with little decency and no uniformity." Inevitably however the cart tracks and lanes were called by certain names, for convenience sake, by fixing on some well-known feature of reference as Fort Street, Water Street, Church and Court Streets. Finally in 1708 legal action was taken. Some of the old names persisted like Frog Lane and Milk Street but fine new names like Queen, King, Prince, et cetera, were given all around. Also a High Street was designated, a street that no English town was without.

After New Amsterdam, Philadelphia was the next city to have street names. Not only was this city named with extreme thoughtfulness - Philadelphia, the city of Brotherly Love - but it was laid out four-square like the heavenly Jerusalem. The two main thoroughfares at right angles were written in as Broad Street and High Street. When William Penn himself arrived in 1682 many houses had already been built and, with the vanity common among men, the street was often called after the most important house on it. This would not do in a Quaker town where there was to be no special respect to any person. William Penn therefore inaugurated a system of street names that was to set a pattern for all of the United States. Beginning on the east he called the first street First Street, numbering each street as it came across the town. The other way across he named the streets after "the things that grow spontaneously in the country," such as Chestnut, Walnut, Vine, Pine and Spruce. The street along the river he called Front Street. Now half the towns and cities of our country have a Front Street that fronts the railroad if there is no stream or waterfront.

Americans loved too the orderly system of square blocks and carried it everywhere even to hilly sites where it was not suitable. As New York grew up-town it adopted the fashion, giving its north-south streets numbers for names but calling them avenues after the French word that had become the mode. While many towns called the cross streets for trees, some used letters or other sequences as in Washington, D.C. After time and history had provided a list of some length, the names of the Presidents were used in their historical order. Chicago thought this not only patriotic but educational.

In the earliest times, New York and many other cities had followed the European system of having a street change its name at almost every intersection. This was convenient. A man was said to live "in High Street" as if the street were a region rather than a thoroughfare. As there were then but few houses on any one street, it was not too difficult to locate the one the visitor sought. Only near the end of the 18th century did the idea of numbering the houses become prevalent. America, less settled in its customs than Europe and realizing the cumbersomeness presented by the multiplicity of short streets, took up the new idea quickly. Cities were growing fast and travellers passing through had to remember too many street names. The concept of a street as a place in which a house stood, changed to that of a passageway or highway for travellers. People began to say they lived "on High Street."

It happened too at this very time, that the people were beginning to feel their new national loyalties and forget the kings and queens of the past. They began naming their streets after the new heroes. A few extremists advocated a wholesale changing of names to cut off the new republic from its royalist origins. Hence in New York City in 1794, the city fathers took advantage of this outcry and consolidated great numbers of short streets into long ones under one name. The royal names were often the ones that lost out. At this same time New York became the first American city to number its houses.

GIVE AND TAKE  
Helen Moulton Meanwell

RESEARCH POSSIBILITIES in Lynn, Massachusetts - Michigan - and New York's Mohawk Valley, as suggested below, are given as answers to the searcher's perennial question: "Where's what?"

The Historical Society of LYNN, MASS. has prepared a list of 367 manuscript genealogies on deposit in their library. During the past 60 years, lines of descent have been traced by members back to 267 early settlers; the place of origin of each ancestor, if given, is indicated. For a typescript copy of this list, send \$1.00 to the Historical Society of Lynn at 125 Green Street, Lynn, Mass.

Established in 1938, the MICHIGAN HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS contain research materials on all phases of Michigan's history, its people and its institutions. The Collections now include over 20,000 books and pamphlets, 1400 maps and more than a million letters, diaries, account books and other manuscript materials. While some collections reflect the careers of men and women prominent in their chosen fields, others contain letters and diaries written by men and women unknown beyond their local communities which give useful information about social, political and economic activities of their times. Anyone possessing such material is invited to deposit it and anyone who is interested in the history of Michigan and Michiganders is welcome to use these materials in the reading room of the Rackham Building at Ann Arbor. For further information, write Prof. Lewis G. Vander Velde, Director Michigan Historical Collections, Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"A Catalogue of Genealogical Records in the Montgomery County Department of History and Archives in the Old Court House, Fonda, N. Y." has been prepared to facilitate research in the MOHAWK VALLEY in New York State. The catalogue includes church and county records, census and vital statistics, abstracts of wills, assessment rolls, cemetery and land records and miscellaneous genealogies and family records. Data is included from Albany, Columbia, Dutchess, Fulton, Herkimer, Oneida, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie and Ulster as well as from Montgomery County. Available for 50¢ from the Montgomery County Dept. of History and Archives, Old Court House, Fonda, New York. (Better make it a check or money order.)

IS THAT LINEAGE RIGHT? just issued by the D.A.R., carries a subtitle "A Training manual for the examiner of lineage papers with helpful hints for the beginner in genealogical research." The brief statements concerning evidence, dates, evaluation of printed data and vexing problems such as marriage customs, name changes, shifting boundaries, etc. do make it helpful. Available to anyone at 50¢ per copy, with check or money order to Treasurer General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1776 D Street N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS: It is the purpose of this department to list from time to time such local history publications as have come to our attention. Since these notices are composed from advertising announcements, the Society disclaims any endorsement. All correspondence regarding either purchase or content of these books should be sent directly to the authors or publishers.

History of Stewart Co., Georgia, Vol. I, by Mrs. H. M. Dixon, contains material on Indian history, marriages 1830-1860, wills, deeds, church, cemetery, town, military and family records and histories, etc. 820 pages, indexed. Address the author at Richland, Ga. Price, \$10.00.

The Quit Rents of Virginia, by Annie Laurie Smith. This tax list of 1704, the only surviving one of Colonial Virginia, gives names counties and acres of 6000 taxpayers and includes the five counties on the Northern Neck. Alphabetically arranged. Price \$10.00. Address the compiler at The Chesterfield, Richmond 20, Va.

Towne Meetings of Lynn (Mass.), 1701-1717, Vol. 2, by the Lynn Historical Society. This volume presents a verbatim transcript of the original records kept by the Town Clerk of Lynn from 1701 to 1717, with an index covering all town records from 1691 to 1717. 107 pages. Price \$2.00. Address The Lynn Historical Society, 125 Green St., Lynn, Mass.

North Carolina Land Grants in Tennessee, 1778-1791, by Betty Goff Cook Cartwright and Lillian Johnson Gardiner. This source, the only available substitute in print for a 1790 census of the Western Territory (which became Tennessee in 1796), contains the names of 5000 of the earliest landholders and settlers with date of grant and location of land. An appendix lists 1500 Revolutionary Soldiers of the North Carolina Line. 225 pages, indexed. Price \$12.50. Address the compilers at 4533 Park Ave., Memphis 17, Tenn.

IS THIS YOUR LINE?  
Eva Murrell Harmon

Rees and Merrill of Calhoun County, Michigan

Born in the Netherlands, Jan Rees was a resident of Kinderhook, New York in 1709. The children of Jan and Marie Janse (Goeway) Rees were: Catelintze, and Andreis baptized in 1709.

A son of Andreis, John Rees, born 1735, along with the families of Burghardt, Van Buren, Van Valkenburg, and others were granted a tract of land by King George the Third in territory which is now the county of Berkshire, Massachusetts. In 1768, John and his wife Mary moved from Egremont, New York and settled at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where the last three of their thirteen children were born. The children of John and Mary Rees were: Rebecca, Tisha, Andrew I, Jacob, Isaac, Hannah, Mary, Katie, Carolina, John, William, Electa, and Abraham. After the death of his first wife Mary, John Rees married in 1794, Martha Laird. There was no issue from this marriage. John Rees died in 1815 at 80 years of age.

Born in 1765, Andrew I died at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts in 1791; married 1788, Clarissa Stevens, who married second in 1793, Silas Crane. Children of Andrew and Clarissa (Stevens) Rees were: Polly, Sylvester, Andrew II, and Albert. Although, Andrew and Clarissa Rees were residents of West Stockbridge, the records of births there states their sons, Andrew and Sylvester were born at Hillsdale, New York, a town a few miles away.

Andrew II, born 1790; died Battle Creek, Michigan, 1879; married at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, 1812, Electa Burghardt, daughter of Lambert and Hannah Burghardt. Andrew's grandfather, John Rees, deeded to this couple a farm just over the line in New York. They resided in Broome County, New York, moved later to western New York, and subsequently lived near Victor and Perrington.

Children of Andrew and Electa (Burghardt) Rees, all born at Victor, New York, were: Lambert, Caroline, Sylvester, Lydia Ann, Albert, William, Electa, Mary, Clarissa, and John.

Before 1835, Andrew's second son, Sylvester Rees, with his cousin Norman Rawson and with Henry D. Thoreau came to Michigan to investigate the prospects of settlement. They remained for some time and built a brick house which still stands at Schoolcraft, Michigan and on which is a brass plate which gives their names and the date of the building of the house.

Then early in 1835 Andrew Rees made an exploratory venture into southern Michigan by horseback, purchased 200 acres of land on the Goguac Prairie, and constructed a log cabin. This grant of land was signed by President Martin Van Buren, a cousin of Andrew's wife, Electa (Burghardt) Rees. In the fall of 1835, Andrew with his family migrated from Monroe County, New York by the Erie Canal, and by horseback and ox team to Calhoun County, Michigan and settled on the farm at Springfield near Battle Creek. The adjacent road to the farm, the nearby school, and the cemetery were named for the Rees family.

Lydia Ann Rees, born 1827; died 1898; married at Battle Creek in 1844, Samuel C. Merrill, born 1816 at Barnard, Windsor County, Vermont. He died in 1895 and was a son of David Merrill who was born in New Hampshire. Samuel C. Merrill was a member of, and was in attendance at the first service of the St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Battle Creek in 1839; he was a vestryman in 1852. He was a goldsmith and in 1846 opened the first jewelry store in Battle Creek, called "Merrill and Bailey General Store"; in 1869 the business was known as "Merrill and Haddock, Jewelers". Children of Samuel and Lydia Ann (Rees) Merrill were: Norman, Oscar, and Clara, who all died before adulthood; Charles E. who married Agnes Elizabeth Tapscott; and Jennie E. who married Charles Livingston.

Samuel C. Merrill with a Joseph Merrill (relationship unknown) and George R. Burrall, together sold a cemetery lot in Oakhill Cemetery, Battle Creek. Both Samuel C. Merrill and Joseph Merrill were interred in this cemetery, as well as a later David L. Merrill (1842-1918) and Belle M. Merrill (1848-1929).

At Battle Creek, there is also the record of a William P. Merrill (1817-1898) who was born in Maine, son of David and Eunice (Ford) Merrill.

Exchange of information on the Rees(e) and Merrill lines and on the several David Merrill lines found in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine would be appreciated by Mrs. Charles M. Poor, 17140 Washburn Avenue, Detroit 21, Michigan.



REPORT OF MEETING  
Roy E. McFee

The twenty-third year of the Society began on September 13, with members foregathering in the auditorium. This being the annual meeting, the usual Burton talk was omitted.

Our speaker was Allan Douglas, Curator of Hiram Walker Historical Museum, Windsor, Canada. His subject was "Restoration Techniques." James M. Babcock, Chief of the Burton Historical Collection, introduced him as a graduate of the University of Toronto and added, "The terrain around Toronto has felt the bite of his spade."

Mr. Douglas immediately plunged into a fast-moving talk, packed with clear explanations of subject matter. He said that restoration of valued objects is one of the most fascinating yet frustrating parts of museum work. Asking why we should bother to restore, and why not leave alone, he answered with many reasons. A principal reason is that restoration is done to stop decay and bring about stability within the material, so that it will be preserved for the future. People also expect a museum piece to look presentable. Moreover, working with such material always teaches us something which might otherwise be overlooked entirely.

Museum objects fall into two classifications: organic and inorganic. The speaker first discussed organic material. Leather often can be cleaned with saddle soap alone. Textiles must be treated for stains or weak spots. Wood can be washed, unless foreign substances have invaded interior. Insects may be destroyed by chemicals, with sometimes hypodermic needles reaching into pores. Bone and ivory are scrubbed.

Inorganic material tends to break down into the elements of which it is composed. The harder the inorganic objects are to manufacture, the more resistant they are to destruction. Mechanical means such as buffing wheel and steel wool can sometimes clean metals. Broken Indian pottery can be put together while pressed down into a bed of sand to serve as a mold.

Generally in restoration, we begin with moderate methods and, if necessary, increase our efforts toward more drastic methods. Thus we work from weak chemicals and bleaches toward the stronger, and from low temperatures toward the higher. In other words, it is best to do no more work than is required, lest regrettable damage be done.

The talk then turned to documents for archives. There are three classifications: papyrus, parchment and paper. All three can be completely destroyed by fire or attacked by insects. They become brittle, and they break down from severe weather conditions.

Of parchment, the speaker said that ink may flake off it, or sheets may stick together. A fungus attack may be handled by brushing off the mold first, taking care not to scatter the spores to ravage elsewhere. If writing is legible, parchment should not be worked on at all.

There are two types of ink on documents. Carbon ink is permanent and not much affected by ordinary cleaning. Iron ink is fugitive, and may even injure paper.

Miscellaneous ideas follow: Do not eat lunch in same room where working on documents, or crumbs will attract insects and rodents, which later will discover the documents. Sunlight can harm documents, while control of temperature and humidity benefits them. In fumigating a room, take care to protect self from the poison, by getting out fast. Charred documents often can be made legible. Never handle wet papers without support. Beware of softening the varnish on oil paintings. Indeed, some of our restoration methods are so new, that we are not sure there will be no long-range damage to turn up and dismay us later.

Mr. Douglas said that most of the processes described by him are within the abilities and resources of everyone. He reminded us that the important thing about documents, in particular, is to recover and preserve information. Their appearance is not nearly as significant as legibility and durability, and it is often best to leave them alone.

\* \* \* \* \*

"... the Pastless Look ... a wholesome, vacant expression that comes of living exclusively in the present, of perching unintermittently on today, like a sparrow on a telephone wire. ... I believe that holidays not only may but should be taken in time as well as space. ... Visits to the past help to keep us balanced by enabling us to feel more clearly and intelligently our own identity. They also enlarge us. They endow us with a kind of retrospective immortality, that curious sensation of backward duration that comes of being able to touch hands at will with our rich and varied past ... I would feel diminished if I could not live in Time, encompassing all our yesterdays as well as our today."

From Clifton Fadiman's "Party of One" in Holiday Magazine for September 1958.

Dear Jenny:

Can you count the numbering systems you've met as you worked from book to book on your ancestral trails? There may not be quite as many systems as books -- but the total comes close. Numbering systems were evolved and invented according to an author's preference and sometimes we note quite a diversity in approach.

A genealogy's numbering system is important because it is your guide in tracing either forward or back in the book, to discover the parents or children of the person you look up first. You had been told that Greatgrandmother Lyman's maiden name was Gilbert, so you looked in the index of The Gilbert Family (1953), for a possible Lyman connection. William Lyman on page 258 had a wife named Electa Gilbert; they lived in the right community, so you reached for your chart and excitedly entered Electa and her father Samuel, who was numbered 218. Instead of consulting the index again for the good captain, you leafed backwards toward the front of the book until you found #218 in a list of children. Samuel thus appeared as the child of Luke, #97 on p. 179, who in turn led you to Samuel #41 on p. 116, Henry #14 on p. 88, Thomas #3 on p. 50 and thus to the first-come, Thomas Gilbert of Mt. Wollaston (Braintree), Windsor and Wethersfield. This is the numbering system most commonly used and recommended for compilers.

It is known as the "New England System" because the New England Historic Genealogical Society adopted it in 1869 as the standard format to be used in publishing family histories. Under this plan, the immigrant is numbered as Arabic 1 and all his children listed and given small Roman numerals in the order of birth. For each child who is subsequently taken up as the head of his own family, the next Arabic numeral is placed in front of his small Roman numeral -- and you use that Arabic numeral to locate his history. Such Arabic numerals are assigned consecutively after the material is ready for publication, and appear only before the names of individuals who are given separate sketches. As the author proceeds, each generation is considered separately with the histories of all members stated before the next generation is taken up.

Under the New England system, no Arabic numbers were assigned for sons who had no families or for daughters and their families. Even if a son married three times but had no children, his entire history would be told in the space allotted to him under his father's family, should it take a page or two to give his individual biography. Similarly, all data pertaining to a daughter and her family appear under the father. Occasionally, you will find a number assigned to a daughter and her family's history included in the following generation. However, it is impractical to carry a daughter's family for more than a generation or two and it is usually simpler to summarize her marriages, children and family history in the space under her father's name. In this fashion, chapters on succeeding generations will always pertain to individuals in the male line, bearing the family name.

The small Arabic digit placed slightly above and to the right of an individual's Christian name (Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Luke<sup>5</sup>, etc.) is used to signify the generation to which that individual belongs in that particular ancestry. This digit used as an exponent is employed but once with his name, at the time it first appears, unless required later to identify that particular person.

This New England system, using both Arabic and Roman numerals and grouping family histories by the generation from the progenitor, is becoming a standard for genealogies and is the one you will meet most frequently in your reading. In one variation, all children are assigned consecutive numbers; those about whom additional information will be found, are indicated by bold-face or other type variations, by putting a plus (+) sign in front of the number or by CAPITALIZING or underlining the name. In some family histories in The DSGR Magazine, we have capitalized the names to indicate that additional data for those persons will appear later in the history.

Another system of arrangement, usually found in older genealogies, is called the "tribal system" and was probably devised by a lawyer familiar with the old English system of entail. The compiler started with the oldest child, proceeded to his oldest, then to his oldest and so on, until all descendants of the oldest child were written up. He then returned to the second child of the immigrant and repeated the process. Under such a scheme, you might find the oldest child on p. 4, the second on p. 94, the third on p. 105, the fourth on p. 110 and then possibly have to go to p. 231 for the fifth child, and so on. The little Arabic exponent used to denote the generation is the key in untangling such a compilation. My own acquaintance with this scheme began in searching out a line in Densmore's Hartwell Genealogy (1887); it took a lot of patience with some help from a magnifying glass to decode the Hartwell ancestry and assemble the families.

After you have plumbed the mysteries of tribal system numbering, a "pendulous" or "clustral" arrangement, also found in earlier genealogies, seems much easier. As a matter of fact, it resembles the tribal system, but the author tells you which group he is describing. In this plan, the families were "clustered" according to their direct lines of descent. Matthew, the oldest son, his children, their children and children's children all appear in the first chapter. Next you'll find the descendants of Mark, the second son, so treated; then of John, the third son, and so on.

In the Holton' Winslow Memorial (v.I, 1877) the New England plan of presenting descendants according to the generation from Kenelm, the immigrant, was used for the male lines, while a clustral treatment was used for the female lines and descendants. A daughter and all her descendants considered in the history were grouped and written up, before the compilers turned to the brother or sister next in line. This points up the importance of your reading the preface or introduction before you start a particular family history, so that you will know what the author intends to do and how he expects to do it. Many a puzzled moment has been saved by reading the introduction.

Another system allots to each individual his own personal index number based upon his relationship to all his ancestors in the direct line. A man's children are given numbers in order of birth, in addition to and following the father's own index number. The immigrant is, of course, 1; his children are 11, 12, 13, 14, etc.; the children of 13 are 131, 132, 133, and so on. When a man had more than nine children, the numbers for the tenth (or later) child would be separated by a hyphen or period, to indicate that the two digits represent one person in that generation. Examples are 133-10 for a 4th generation descendant; 133-10-468, one in the 7th generation. The 1 for the immigrant can be dropped, so 245.15.23 would mean another 7th generation descendant. If you are familiar with this system, it is simple to compare numbers in order to discover relationships, such as first cousins 1141 and 1121 or third cousins 46426 and 451.14.3.

An added feature here could be the use of small (or lower case) letters to indicate spouses, with -a for the first, -b for the second, etc. This can lead to complications if the system is not studied carefully. When Nathaniel was numbered 3392 and you met a Joan numbered 3392-bca, you might have to backtrack to know that Joan was the first wife of William who was the third husband of Nathaniel's second wife, Mary. It seems to me the reader finds it simpler when the author uses a little more space and tells who his characters are.

When late generations use many digits, some authors use a space after the 4th or 5th digit, for ease in reading. Should there be more than one immigrant whose descendants are traced, the immigrants may be lettered A, B, C, D and so on, so that a descendant's number, beginning with his ancestor's letter, shows at a glance where he belongs.

Two recent uses of this system are found in Mr. Lamb's "The Dibble Family" which began in the periodical Your Ancestors in 1948 and is now in the 8th generation, which begins with Betsey Dibble, born in 1780, numbered 0-1-1-1-5-2-1-1. Note that generations are all separated by hyphens, so that counting the hyphens "plus 1" gives you Betsey's generation from the immigrant. Mrs. McPherson's The Holcombes (1947) uses a similar plan in presenting descendants of seven immigrants, with a capital letter assigned each first-come. The advantages of such systems are that each person has his own "serial number" and that number cannot pertain to any other individual. This system is frequently used in compiling data on a family before publication.

The decimal letter system used in the Lincoln and Waldo genealogies was described in The Register (1897) v. 51, pp 305-7. This is very similar to the foregoing except that letters are used in place of numbers. Since families of more than 26 children are rare, hyphens or decimals are not needed. By grouping the letters, you find the index "number" very easy to read. President Abraham Lincoln's number in The History of the Lincoln Family (1923) was adaaa db; if you wanted his greatgrandfather, all you had to do was lop letters for three generations and look up adaa. Variations, such as capital letters for more than one immigrant, occur according to the compiler's wishes. Again, I urge you to read the introduction before you use the genealogy.

You, Jenny, have three reasons for being familiar with numbering systems, first and most frequently, as a reader; second, as a compiler of a family history when you may wish to use the personal index number or letter system, which is easy to follow after it is set up and easy to keep in order while working on your data; and third, in preparing copy for publication, when I urge you to consider the New England system. It is better known than the others and familiar to many more people - and the easier your story is to read, the more friends you'll make through it.

I hope the time we've spent "numbering" has led you to the author's introduction. Again, it is fun to wish you ...

HAPPY HUNTING!

*Lucy Mary Kellogg*

## GENEALOGICAL QUERIES

Inquiries and correspondence for this department should be sent directly to the Queries Editor, Lewis F. Chase, 18656 Filer Ave., Detroit 34, Mich.

1971: M-89: KINSLEY-HILDERBRAND:- Wish ancestry, brothers and sisters of Mary Elizabeth Kinsley, (1755-1837), and that of her husband, George Hildebrand (1753-1827), a Rev. Soldier, buried in Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio. Where is marriage recorded? Wish to correspond with any descendants.

1972: S-102: SUTTON-SMITH: James Sutton, a Quaker, b. 1744, perhaps on Long Island, N.Y., apprenticed to Wm. Field of N.Y.C., operated a store at North Castle, N.Y., m. Sarah Smith of White Plains, N.Y., moved to Wyoming Valley, Penna. 1772, d. at Exeter, Penna. 1824. Wish parents.

1973: S-102: SUTTON-SKINNER: William Sutton (1775-1828), a stone cutter, son of James of Exeter, Penna., m. Phoebe Skinner (1777-1847) of Penna. They moved to Lodi and Reading, N.Y. Was he a Captain in War of 1812? Wish Phoebe's parentage.

1974: S-102: WRIGHT-COMSTOCK: Sarah Wright (1794-1821) of Burlington, N.Y., m. 1825 Daniel Comstock of Hartwick, N.Y. Removed to Mayville, N.Y. She had a brother Isaac and perhaps a sister Ann. Wish her parentage.

1975: B-86: YOUNG-DYER: Ancestry, dates and locations sought of Elder Nathan Young and of his wife, Judith -----. They had the following children recorded in Scituate, Rhode Island: 1. Dorcas, 1745, m. 1767 Lemuel Peterson; 2. Jonah, 1746; 3. Dyer, 1747; 4. Nathan, 1749; 5. James, 1751; 6. Asa, 1754; 7. Bathiah, 1756; 8. Joab, 1758. Was Judith a Dyer descendant?

1976: B-86: ROBINSON: Wish all available data on Joseph Robinson, son of Samuel, wife Elizabeth or Rosanna. Was in Hancock, Mass. in 1785. Had ten children: 1. Samuel, m. Phoebe Butler and Willa Dunn; 2. Joseph, d. 1799, m. Esther Trobridge; 3. Nathaniel, m. Hannah Smith; 4. Nathan, b. 1764, d. in New York state 1860, m. Sarah Clark and Mary Brown; 5. Jonathan, m. Phebe Preston; 6. Seth, d. 1856 Lisbon, N.Y., he had lived in Warrensburg, m. Lucy G. Moorehouse; 7. Isaac, d. 1807 unm.; 8. Elizabeth, m. Robert Wakeley; 9. Hannah, d. 1835, m. Ephraim Andrews; 10. Rosannah, m. Levi Duell. Wish also names and dates of children of Levi Duell.

1977: C-89: VERNIER-SOCIER:- Wish parentage, dates, brothers and sisters of Antoine Vernier, b. ca 1800 in Michigan (prob. Macomb Co.). He m. Adelaide Socoir, and one of their children was Henry, b. 1847.

1978: C-89: VANDERHERCHEN:- Wish parentage, dates, brothers and sisters of William Vanderherchen, b. 1816, prob. Philadelphia, Penna.

1979: C-89: CALLAHAN:- Wish to correspond with anyone knowing of any forefathers of Nathaniel Callahan, b. Delaware, July 1788.

1980: S-113: FORSYTHE-McAFEE:- Wish parentage, dates, location, and list of brothers and sisters of Matthew Forsythe (Forsyth), b. 1769, (where?) and d. 1846 in Mercer Co., Ky. He m. Jane McAfee, of Mercier Co. He and brother, John, served in Rev. War, and removed from So. Carolina to Kentucky with Gen. Robt. Adair. Matthew and John were said to be related to Robert Forsyth (1754-94) Sec. of State in 1834 under Pres. Jackson. Matthew and Jane had children: Robert, b. 1793; Andrew, b. 1796; John, b. 1798; Annie, b. 1800; Rev. Wm. H., b. 1802; Samuel, b. 1804; Sarah, b. 1807; James M. b. 1809; and Julia, b. 1811.

1981: S-53: BROOKS-LEONARD-SWEATLAND:- Wish ancestry of Samuel Brooks, b. 1795, Windsor, Vt., d. 1863 where? He m., 1824, Dorothy Stevens Leonard, dau. of Rev. soldier, Amos Leonard and wife, Mercy, nee Sweatland, widow of Jared Green. Wish also ancestry of Mercy.

1982: S-53: PORTER:- John Porter of Westerly, R.I., d. 1771; he m. Desire -----. Wish parents of both.

1983: S-53: PORTER-SALISBURY:- Nathan Porter, b. 1763 of Pittstown, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. He m. Avis Salisbury. Wish parents of Avis.



1984: W-62: RUGGLES-WARNER:- John Ruggles, b. 1766, New Milford, Conn., d. 1820, Colesville, Broome Co., N.Y., m. 1792, Aphia Warner, dau. of Asa. Known children, perhaps not in order of birth: Asa W.; Noble, two eldest; Garry, b. ca 1791, m. Almira Humiston, d. after 1856, p'haps in Iowa; Nathaniel; Timothy, b. 1805, m. Susan Ketchum, res. Harpurville, Broome Co., N.Y., d. 1857; (perhaps) Elazer, b. 1806, Oakland Co., Mich.; Delia; Stanley; Henry. John Ruggles had brother-in-law Isaac Tyrell. Wish all available data.

1985: W-62: RUGGLES-SERVIS-STRATTON-TYRELL:- Wish more data on Eleazer (Elezur) Ruggles, believed to be son of John and Aphia (above) was a pioneer resident of Oakland Co., Mich. He m. 1st, 1839, Laura Servis, b. 1815, m. 2nd, 1842, Mehitable Stratton, b. 1819. Children b. 1840 to 1858: Marion Servis; Lydia; Laura Delia; Hannah; Stanley; Eunice Aphia; Emily; Florence; and Flora, twins. Have considerable Ruggles and Tyrell data, would be very glad to exchange data. (See D.S.G.R. Magazine Sept.-Oct. 1945 Issue, v. IX, p. 16)

1986: F-28: LANG-MARSH-BROSNAHAM:- Wish data on the following three Langs, buried in Assumption Cemetery, Gratiot Ave. Detroit: Catherine, b. Sept. 26, 1834; Joseph, b. Aug. 1784, d. Jan. 5, 1847; Joseph, b. Mar. 18, 1835, d. Feb. 28, 1905. Also James Lang, b. ca 1800 No. Ireland, m. Polly Marsh, b. ca 1805, in Vermont, dau. of Charles (?) and Jane ----- . They had issue: Isaac and Charles Joseph, b. in "Canada West", presumably near Lake Erie. Isaac, b. 1830, m. 1851, Catherine Brosnahan, b. 1834, No. Ireland, dau. of Bartholomew. She d. 1855. They had children: Emily V., b. 1852; Catherine Louisa, b. 1853; Isaac Joseph, b. 1855.

1987: H-102: FREED-CAIDWELL:- Wish ancestry of Peter Freed and his wife, Rebecca Caldwell who were m. 1812 and lived in Columbian Co., Ohio.

1988: H-101: TAFT:- Wish name of wife and first name of ---- Taft, birth date unkn., d. vicinity of Pittsford, Vt., 1855. Children were Daniel; Phineas; Lucy; Elizabeth; Thomas; and John. John lived in London Twp., Monroe Co., Mich.

1989: S-82: LATTIMORE-GREEN-VAN NESS-RENICK-DOUGLAS-SMITH-BOLES:- Will someone kindly verify the following: Francis Lattimore, son of Francis and Mary Green (?), bapt. at Rumbout, N.Y., 1763, d. Barren Co., Ky., 1817; m. Albany (?) Co., N.Y., Geertruy Van Ness and had dau. Elizabeth, b. near Albany, 1787; removed to Kentucky between 1793-8; land grants in Barren Co., 1799, and in Warren Co., Ky., 1807. Other children, Peggy (Margaret?), who m. 1801, in Kentucky, James W. Renick, b. Moreland, Va., 1776; Jamimama, m. Douglas; Rachel, m. William Smith; Polly (Mary?) m. ---- Boles.

1990: H-99: SUTPHIN-SNEDECAR-HALL-EDGET-SUMNER-LEMMON-BLOOMER-STOUT:- Wish all available data John Sutphin, Revolutionary soldier, b. So. Amboy, N.J., 1759; lived in Middlesex Co., N.J., d. 1832, Lyons, N.Y.; m. 1786, Anna Snedecar, b. 1769, Brunswick Twp., N.J. Moved to Sempronius, Onondaga Co., N.Y., then to Lyons, Wayne Co. Children: William, b. 1786; Sarah, b. 1788, m. Nicholas Hall; Isaac, b. 1792, m. Abigail Edget; Wyntie, b. 1794, m. Peter Hall; Elias, b. 1798, m. Margaret -----; John, b. 1803, m. Clarissa Sumner; Anna, b. 1803, (twin with John) m. Elijah Lemmon; Peter, b. 1805, m. Sally Bloomer; Rebecca, b. 1805, (twin with Peter) m. James Stout. Removals: John and Rebecca, to Oakland Co., Mich., betw. 1835-42; Elias to Macomb Co., Mich., 1834-40; William, to Macomb Co., Mich., 1844-50.

#### ANSWERS

1923: R-46: VAN DYKE (Spring 1958): There are many Van Dykes in Monmouth Co., N.J. Rudolph Van Dyke may have been a grandson of Arthur, b. 1688. An inquiry stating all known data addressed to The Monmouth County Historical Society, Freehold, N.J., may possibly bring the desired information.

Ans. by Mrs. A. T. Griffith, 557 Cedar Ave., West Long Branch, N.J.

1926: J-13: HALL (Spring 1958): This seems to be Family No. 44, Daniel 5 Hall (John 4, Benjamin 3, Ralph 2, John 1). This family lived in Rochester, N.H. Smith Hall, son of Daniel 5, had a son, Charles F., who died about 1873. This may be the one being sought. There is limited data given on this line. From Hall Family Records - Halls of New England, Genealogy and Biography by David B. Hall, A.M., 1883.

Ans. by Mrs. Neil A. Cameron, 16569 Parkside Ave., Detroit 21, Mich.

## NOTES AND NEWS

Merry Christmas! to all of you who so loyally support our magazine by reading it, from all of us who have so much fun working on it. (Seems odd to be writing a Christmas message with the sun streaming in an open window, but by the time the word reaches you -- !!)

Merit citations are hereby awarded MR. & MRS. M. S. HARLAN, DR. R. H. SIMMONS, MRS. NANCY LEONARD and DONALD W. MARTIN for charting activity. Have you turned in all of your charts?

Also to MRS. EDNA M. NORTHRUP and MISS EUNICE LAMB for a dining-table-sized chart on "Stark-Williams Lineage - Groton, Conn. & Guilford, Vt." which they presented to Burton Historical Collection through the DSGR recently. (This should be a good place to put a postscript on the Averell Bible Record Miss Lamb contributed to our Fall issue: the Bible was owned by Azel Averell, who came to Lenawee County, Michigan about 1866 from Springfield, Otsego County, New York.)

Also to RALPH ALLEN BRANT, 830 Kennedy Building, Tulsa, Okla., whose Brant Notebook has been placed in Burton through the DSGR. It has data on innumerable Brant families, but not on R.A.'s "great grandpa". If you have any clues on any Brants, he will welcome them.

Also to the new President of the Michigan Railroad Club, HAVILAND F. REVES.

Also to MRS. GEORGE D. HEBB who was named "Volunteer of the Week" for her work with the Detroit Association for Retarded Children.

Hard-working MAUDE C. HATHAWAY, who served many years as Editor of this magazine and also on practically every other DSGR project, has moved to Blissfield, Michigan to live with a sister at 107 Custar Street. She is out-of-the-city, but not out-of-mind. ... Another interesting change of address involved DONNA BECKER's change of name to MRS. LYNN POLAN, still of Lake Orion. Our congratulations -- and that's one quick way of doubling the number of ancestors to locate. ... RALPH M. STOUGHTON of Gill, Mass. is recovering from cataract operations and we hope by the time this page gets into print, that he will be able to resume his meticulous detective work on the families in Massachusetts' Pioneer Valley. ... FRANCES McTEER and family spent the summer in New England, after leaving Brooktondale, N.Y. and are now back in Detroit.

The untimely death of Raymond H. Millbrook, husband of our member, MINNIE DUBBS MILLBROOK, saddened many of us over Labor Day weekend. Mr. Millbrook, while never on our membership roll, had been present at so many of our gatherings and had assisted us in so many of our projects, that the sudden heart attack to which he succumbed, brought a personal loss to the members who had known him. Born in Germany, he had lived 45 years in Detroit, and taken a very active interest in civic affairs. Our heartfelt sympathy goes to Mrs. Millbrook.

Also to ROY McFEE, whose mother, Mrs. Mary Alter McFee, died August 5th at her farm home in rural Canajoharie, New York, having lived an entire lifetime within a mile of her birthplace. Her ancestry was New England Puritan, Hudson River English, Dutch, Huguenot and Mohawk Palatine.

Also to the family of Walter L. Zorn of Monroe, who was killed in a traffic accident on September 17th. Mr. Zorn was a former member of the DSGR, whose genealogical interest had focused on the families and homes of the Presidents of the United States.

FRANCIS WARING ROBINSON and his sister from Connecticut toured Colorado this summer. They report that our good friend, MRS. ELLEINE STONES, formerly of Burton, is enjoying her new home in Denver. ... Other travellers include MRS. L. LEE DUNLAP and daughter who drove all over western Canada and the U.S. Northwest. ... MRS. E.B. KRESGE is headed for New England ... MRS. JAMES McGLYNN and her husband personally report that "The Bridge" can only mean the new structure over the Straits of Mackinac ... MR. & MRS. W. DALE PERKINS also "bridged" it ... this can't be all the wanderers. Where have you been?

We've all heard the Victorian expression "in stilted terms" but HELEN MEANWELL claims a set of stilted ancestors. Seems a rain of prodigious proportions was filling basements in Detroit lately and Helen's ancestors had to take to stilts to escape the flood ... FRANK ROY KEPLER was introduced to Frank Raymond Kepler. If we don't get another DSGR member out of it, at least they can get their telephone calls untangled ... A guiltless expression and a tombstone-copying project stopped a sheriff from searching the car of two of our members. Said sheriff was looking for a carpet and public address system stolen from the church near the tombstones. Said members had oriental rugs and a gun in the car. The rugs did not match the missing carpet, but just how would you have explained the need for a gun in copying tombstone inscriptions?

lmk

